Forwarding, &c.

1857.

American Transportation Co.,

CAPITAL............$300,000

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

THE COMPANY ARE PREPARED, ON the resumption of Navigation, to transport Property and Persons from NEW YORK, ALBANY and TROY, to most of the Ports on Lake Erie and Michigan, and [illegible] from the Lake Ports to Tide Water. The Directors solicit for the Company a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed the past season. Every exertion will be used to do all business entrusted to it with promptness and care.

HIRAM NILES, President.
WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, Vice-President.
J. C. EVANS, Secretary and Treasurer.

M. M. Caleb, Jo. H. Mallory, Albert H. White, } Agents, 64 Pearl street, New York.

N. Chamberlin, G. J. Caldwell, } Up Freight Contracting Agents, No. 44 Pearl street, and Pier 3, Coenties slip, corner of Broadway, New York.

G. G. Kidder, Agent, 100 State street, Boston, Mass.
G. N. Coggin, ... street, Albany.
Stillman, Mathews & Co., ... River street, Troy.

THE BUFFALO AND CHICAGO LINE

Is composed of the following first class Propellers, which leave Buffalo ... for CHICAGO, RACINE, KENOSHA and WAUKEGAN:

IOWA, POTOMAC, BUFFALO, SUN, ORIENTAL, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, NILE.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

Will leave the foot of Washington street, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and take Goods and Passengers for MILWAUKEE and SHEBOYGAN:

FOREST QUEEN, ALLEGHANY, QUEEN OF THE LAKES, EDITH, NIAGARA.

THE LAKE ERIE LINE

Will take goods from ... ERIE, CLEVELAND, SANDUSKY, TOLEDO and DETROIT ...

ACCIDENT, SCIOTA, NEW ENGLAND, OHIO, POCAHONTAS, F. W. BACKUS, DETROIT.

The Company have provided convenient and spacious Docks and Warehouses at most of the Lake ports ... [illegible]

Geo. A. Rush and C. R. Chase, Agents, Chicago, Ill's.
John J. Talmadge, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
H. W. Thompson, " Sheboygan.
P. F. King, " Toledo, Ohio.
J. L. Hurd, " Detroit, Mich.
J. H. Sood, " Sandusky, O.
T. N. Bond, " Cleveland, O.

Offices are at the COMPANY'S NEW WAREHOUSE On Market street, between Madison and Washington streets.

GEO. A. RUSH, CHAS. R. CHASE, } Agents.

Insurance.

The Phœnix Insurance Company, of Chicago, Ill.

Office, No. 13 Dearborn street.

INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, and Personal Property generally.

Directors: Edward Sackett, William Colby, T. T. Stiles, J. B. Ackley, E. G. Stiles.

EDWARD SACKETT, President.
T. T. STILES, Secretary.
J. B. ACKLEY, Managing Director.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK, have this day appointed C. S. DYER, of Chicago, Ill., Agent for that City ... [illegible]

N. Y., April 30, 1856. R. STARBUCK, President.

C. S. DYER, Insurance Agent and Broker.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE EFFECTED in First Class Companies ... [illegible]

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, $150,000.

[illegible]

Farmer's Union Insurance Company

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE—Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise ...

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

[illegible]

W. D. SMITH, Agent.

W. D. SMITH, Life and Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. Incorporated 1846 ...

Capital, $2,250,000.

B. L. Swope, GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT AND BROKER.

GARDEN CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK .... $200,000.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW FULLY ORGANIZED, and will be prepared to ... [illegible]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .... $10,000,000.

[illegible]

Educational.

CLARK'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Corner of Main and Burdick streets, Kalamazoo, MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, ... [illegible]

Boys' School. [illegible]

Paper Hanging.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL ... [illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. X. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 4, 1857. NO. 227.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, PUBLISHED BY VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL, Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily delivered in the City by Byron E. Dye, [illegible] per annum, payable quarterly, in advance, or 15 cents per week payable weekly to the Collector.

Daily by mail, $6.00 per annum if paid in advance, but $3.00 for six months, in advance ... [illegible]

The CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in time for the eastern Morning mails. It is of the same size with the Daily Morning Daily, and contains all the reading matter of the Daily. It is an excellent edition for residents in the country. It will be furnished to mail subscribers at the low price of $4 a year in advance, or six months for $2.00. Delivered in the city to subscribers at 25 cents, or 10 cents per week, payable to the Carrier.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE will contain very full and correct Market Reports, prepared with scrupulous care and attention.

TERMS—$2.00 per annum, invariably in advance. Four copies for $6.00, ten copies for $15.00, and twenty copies for $25. Money may be sent at our risk.

BYRON E. DYE is authorized to collect all subscriptions for the Daily Tribune, in this city.

Country weekly newspapers can receive our Daily in exchange by paying a difference of ... dollars per year, in advance, and our Tri-Weekly, by paying two dollars, in advance. To exchange with our friends in the country who solicit us to do so, would impose an unreasonable tax upon us, and we are therefore compelled to make a charge sufficient to protect us from actual loss.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

ASAY & VON SODEN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, OFFICE, 120 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. Consultations in German and French.
EDWARD G. ASAY. CHARLES VON SODEN.

JOHN A. WILLS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE WITH John V. Le Moyne, Esq., No. 45 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND. MARSHALL TURLEY.
HAMMOND & TURLEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW And Land Agents,
GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES: W S Gale, Esq., Galesburg; S Willard, Esq.; C S Colton, Esq.; Hon. C G Hammond, Chicago; Prof. J J Bushnell, Beloit; Hon. S H Treat, Springfield; Hon. J Manning, Peoria; Hon. Wm Kellogg, Canton; Prof. W. D. Sanders, Illinois College, Jacksonville.

ABRAHAM VOORHEES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

MEECH & OWEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. 17 Clark st.
GEO. A. MEECH. P. D. OWEN.
Commissioners for New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa and Wisconsin.

THOMPSON & BISHOP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 DEARBORN Street, Post-office Buildings, Chicago.

A. D. RICH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Office, 44 Lasalle street, Chicago, Illinois.

SCAMMON, McCAGG & FORSYTHE,
No. 1 Marine Bank Buildings.
FROM THIS DATE, JOHN FORSYTHE, Esq., is admitted a member of our firm.
Nov. 1, 1856. SCAMMON & McCAGG.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
(Late of the firm of Harvey & Clarkson,)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR, &c., No. 112 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. Commissioner for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Michigan and Wisconsin.

C. B. WAITE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 42 Clark street, Chicago.

E. VAN BUREN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Solicitor and Counsellor in Chancery. Proctor in Admiralty. Office, 18 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL W. FULLER,
Attorney at Law,
PEKIN, TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
ATTENDS COURTS AND MAKES COLLECTIONS in Mason and Peoria counties.

SPAFFORD & TUCKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office, 125 Randolph street, (opposite Court House,) Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

JOHNSON, WILLITS & FASSETT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE and Collecting Agents. Office—101 Dearborn street, Chicago, and Kankakee, Ill.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DRS. POLLOK & KENNY
ARE ASSOCIATED IN THE PRACTICE of General Medicine and Surgery. Office, 91 South Clark street.

[illegible]

DR. FRANCIS BROOKS,
FROM LOWELL, MASS.,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Chicago, that he has removed to the north-east corner of Halsted and Harrison streets ... [illegible]

Dentistry.

DR. ABELL, HAVING REMOVED his Office to 144 Lake Street, over J. H. Reed & Co.'s retail drug store, respectfully offers his services to the public as a Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON,
DOCTOR HENRI DORION
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Chicago ... [illegible]

Rooms over Ross & Foster's, No. 130 Lake street.

Business Cards.

FURNITURE, ETC.

WILLARD, PEEK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BOYDEN & WILLARD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE ... [illegible]

City Fire Insurance Company,
—OF—
NEW HAVEN,
CONN.
L. D. OLMSTED, AGENT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE Agency of the above Company has been transferred to me ... [illegible]

My Office is at my Old Stand, 142 Lake street ...
L. D. OLMSTED.

Alliance Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Capital $300,000. Incorporated in 1834.
THIS COMPANY, HAVING COMPLIED with the Insurance Law of Illinois ... [illegible]

JOHN W. MAGILL,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois.
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.

PAINTING.
F. E. Rigby & Son,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING ...

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE ... [illegible]

ORNAMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CARVERS. [illegible]

50 BBLS. CINCINNATI ALCOHOL ... [illegible]

200 PACKAGES DRUGGISTS ... [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning.........March 4, 1857.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Chicago Sound to the Core!

ALL RIGHT FOR REFORM AND FREEDOM!

Mayor Elected and a majority of the Council!

Republicanism Gloriously Triumphant!

The election yesterday demonstrated the power of Republicanism in Chicago, with an invincible force, and makes us prouder than ever of the great FREE city of the Union.

Our candidate for Mayor did not *fully* poll the Republican strength, nor did he make up for the loss thus sustained by any outside, or so-called democratic vote. Nay the moment his nomination was proclaimed, that moment, the disorganized and divided opposition, united, and rallied and made an angry and fierce conflict against us. It was violent and bloody in the Seventh Ward, though not fatal, we trust to life or limb, to the partisans of either side. But notwithstanding this partial loss of our friends, notwithstanding this union of the opposition, WENTWORTH carried the city by over TWELVE HUNDRED MAJORITY, as we suppose, at this late hour (12 P. M.) and is the Mayor of the city of Chicago by a TRIUMPHANT VOTE.

We rejoice. The spirit and pluck of the people of Chicago, when just reforms and the great principles of freedom are concerned, are able to cope with and crush any opposition. They will not yield now nor ever when the country calls upon them to do or dare for justice and right.

The triumph on the rest of the ticket is more decided, in all probability, than on that of Mayor. Thus the City Government will be in the hands of men who we believe and trust will not only establish a new policy, but make it consonant with a wise practical business system and a just rule.

The returns, so far as we have received them, will be found below.

Why Scammon wants Carver to be Mayor.—Carver and Scammon have recently bought one of the worst kind of Wild Cat Banks in the State of Indiana, and have borrowed the specie of one of our banks in this city, upon which to nominally start it. They want to pay it out as currency to the poor laborers of Chicago.—*Democrat.*

The above appeared in the *Democrat* of yesterday morning. Other assertions of a similar character were published in the same paper. We are authorized to give a flat contradiction to these charges, as they contain not a particle of truth. Mr. Scammon has never purchased or been interested in any bank out of the State of Illinois, and is known and distinguished throughout this community for his determined and unwavering hostility to all Wild Cats and Wild Cat Bankers.

The statement that SCAMMON advised the nomination of CARVER is utterly false. Mr. SCAMMON never had the most remote idea of Mr. CARVER becoming a candidate for Mayor until yesterday noon, when he was told of the nomination, as he passed through the bank on the way from his office to dinner. Mr. CARVER was not in the bank, and Mr. SCAMMON replied, "Of course he will not accept." Mr. S. neither advised nor counselled, nor was he in favor of the nomination of Mr. CARVER, nor did he support him at the polls.

The City Election.

THE RIOTING AND KNOCK-DOWNS.

The Result for Mayor and Aldermen.

EXCITING SCENES.

The Municipal Election came off yesterday, and was one of the most exciting contests ever held in our city. The early part of the day was cold and gloomy but in the afternoon the sun shone out and the air was warm and pleasant. The "grog shops" were open and free liquor was plentifully dealt out at the bars, being paid for by Border-Ruffian partisan. The result of this free dealing out of "rot-gut" was that before noon a large number of the "byes" were decidedly "elevated," and, as might have been anticipated, there was an active belligerent feeling abroad in several of the wards.

Before noon a serious fight took place in the Tenth Ward, in consequence of a Republican challenging the votes of some Irishmen. Several persons were knocked down, though no one was seriously injured. After partial order was restored, the voting went on, but another fracas soon after came off, and bloody noses and broken craniums was the result, which unpleasant accompaniments to the "bit of a row" were principally shared between the Murphies who originated it. Another fight occurred in the afternoon, which was created by the too free imbibing of a couple of barrels of whiskey, which were opened by a leading "Dimmecrat," but the row was quelled without any very serious results.

At the lower poll of the Seventh Ward, the fighting always incident to an election there, commenced unusually early; several small fights came off before noon, and after dinner it was evident that a good deal of trouble was to be anticipated. Some fifteen hundred Celts had gathered about the poll, and being excited by liquor, were ready for a row at the shortest notice. The Republicans managed to keep their positions at the poll until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were driven away by the Irish. Mr. George Armour, of the firm of Munger & Armour, challenged the votes of some Irishmen who did not live in the ward, and was set upon a crowd of infuriated Irish, and several kicked and beaten about the head and face, being dragged nearly across the street by his hair. He was rescued by his friends after a severe fight, and conveyed home. The ruffians who assaulted him, cried "kill him, kill him," and but for the determined efforts of his friends, the wretches would no doubt have carried out their murderous intentions.

Mr. Armour is seriously injured, but his physicians are confident that he will speedily recover. A short time after this occurrence a Republican, whose name we could not learn, was attacked by the miscreants, and severely stabbed one of them. He then attempted to escape, and ran down La Salle street to the river, jumping upon the ice to escape his pursuers who were yelling at his heels like devils incarnate. Two of his pursuers followed him upon the ice and broke through, but were saved from drowning by their comrades. Meantime another portion of the crowd went upon the ice, knocking their victim down, and brutally beating him. He managed, however, to get clear of his antagonists and climbed on board a propeller—thus escaping. One of the Irishman who committed the assault, while attempting to pass under Wells street Bridge, to regain the shore, broke through the ice, and, before assistance could be rendered, was drowned. At dark his body had not been recovered.

The Irish had early resolved to quarrel with the Germans of the northern district of the Seventh Ward. From morning until afternoon they employed every insulting art to produce a riot. Finding that the Republicans were ahead upon the vote, they went to the south end of the Ward, to the other poll, for the convenience of Corkonians. Some two hundred and fifty Irish came up about 3 P. M., hooting and yelling like demons, and armed with clubs and knives. These ruffians immediately set upon the Germans, who tore the palings from a fence and defended themselves. A furious fight ensued, which lasted for some time. Men were knocked down by dozens. After a severe battle, the Germans completely whipped out the Irish and cleared the polls, and peace was restored. Many of the Germans had gone home, when a mob of four to five hundred Irish came to the assistance of their recently defeated countrymen, armed this time with pistols and clubs. The few Germans on the ground made no resistance. The Irish fell upon them—a dozen or score upon one—and beat quite a number severely, some almost to death.

Charles Walter, a peaceable German, while walking away from the polls, was followed by a dozen brutal Irishmen and beaten and shot. His arm was broken and his head cut most terribly. He was also shot in the head, receiving a severe flesh wound.

Frank Seiffert, another German, was set upon and beaten with sticks and cut with knives, and when down was jumped upon and badly injured internally. It was thought late last night that he would die. Several other Germans were very badly injured. The police were wholly inefficient and worthless. A rigorous investigation should be set on foot, and every one of the brutes who went up to the German poll, and got up the riot should be punished to the utmost severity of the law, and the scoundrel demagogues who incited them on should be made to suffer an equal amount of punishment.

The following are all the returns we could obtain up to the hour of going to press:

FIRST WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth 685, Carver 298; Treasurer—Holden 680, Rose 293; Attorney—Miller 686, Brown 286; Collector—Henricks 685, McCarthy 712; Surveyor—Greele 690, Herrinkind [illegible]; Police Clerk—Hooke 680, Murphy 294; Street Commissioner—Hawley 680, Evans 293; Alderman—Long 684, Bross [illegible]; Constable—Johnson [illegible], Murphy 294.

SECOND WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth 679; Carver 321; Treasurer—Holden 927; Rose 462; Collector—Henricks 921; McCarthey 446; Attorney—Miller 905; Brown 479; Surveyor—Greele 921; Herrinkind 458; Police Clerk—Hooke 910; Murphy 454; Street Commissioner—Hawley 901; Evans 445; Alderman—Kendall 879; Taylor 498; Constables—Cartwright 919; Jennings 459.

THIRD WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth 650, Carver 403; Treasurer—Holden 667, Rose 390; Collector—Henricks 677, McCarthy 349; Attorney—Miller 676, Brown 376; Surveyor—Greele 674, Herrinkind 378; Police Clerk—Hooke 678, Murphy 351; Street Commissioner—Hawley 680, Evans 343; Alderman—Joy 612; Horton 409; Constable—Kreiler 698, Brady 315.

FOURTH WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth 383; Carver 320; Treasurer—Holden 384, Rose 305; Collector—Henricks 391, McCarthy 285; Attorney—Miller 396, Brown 301; Surveyor—Greele 391, Herrinkind 304; Police Clerk—Hooke 398, Murphy 287; Street Commissioner—Hawley 397, Evans 276, Reis 3; Alderman—Colby 331, Kennedy 352; Constable—Affeld 356, Ward 161, Moore 118.

FIFTH WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth 886, Carver 371; Treasurer—Holden 923, Rose 319; Collector—Henricks 927, McCarthy 318; Attorney—Miller 934, Brown 324; Surveyor—Greele 920, Herrinkind 331; Police Clerk—Hooke 927, Murphey 322; Street Commissioner—Dunn 867, Hummelschein 56, Cummings 124, Rawley 22, Murphy 55, Fitzgibbons 95, Metcalf 9; Alderman—Carter 857, Cook 382.

NINTH WARD.—Mayor—Wentworth, 396; Carver, 415; Treasurer—Holden, 304; Rose, 406; Collector—Henricks, 305; McCarthy, 318; Nettelhorst, 83; Attorney—Miller, 309; Brown, 402; Surveyor—Greele, 317; Herrinkind, 388; Police Clerk—Hooke, 310; Murphy, 334; Street Commissioner—Portman, 272; Dougherty, 245; Gund, 149; Alderman—Carpenter, 323; Conley, 363; Constable—Conklin, 393; Troost, 349.

The following are the majorities for Mayor in the different wards. Those marked with a * are official. The others are reported:

	Wentworth.	Carver.
First Ward	*387	
Second Ward	*[illegible]	
Third Ward	*247	
Fourth Ward	*63	
Fifth Ward	*[illegible]	
Sixth Ward	214	
Seventh Ward		31
Eighth Ward		75
Ninth Ward		*19
Tenth Ward		160
Totals	1803	528

This makes Mr. Wentworth's majority 1275. The official returns will, of course, vary the above footings.

The Republicans have elected one Alderman in the Tenth Ward, and the Democrats one. The result for Alderman in the Seventh Ward was not ascertained at 12 o'clock last night, but it is believed that Mr. Mueller, the Republican nominee, is elected. The following is a list of the new Board, with the exception of the Seventh Ward—Republicans in small capitals, Democrats in roman, and those holding over are marked with a *:

Ward 1.—*JAMES LONG; WM. BROSS.
" 2.—*L. A. WILLARD; O. KENDALL.
" 3.—*C. D'WOLF; HIRAM JOY.
" 4.—*Samuel Myers; James Kennedy.
" 5.—*R. GREEN; ARTEMUS CARTER.
" 6.—*H. GREENEBAUM; GEORGE SITTS.
" 7.—*John Dempsey; ——
" 8.—*S. D. LA ROE; CHRISTIAN WAHL.
" 9.—*M. Diversy; Philip Connelly.
" 10.—AUGUSTUS SCHMIDT; —— Frisbee.

The new Council will contain at least eleven Republicans (a majority of one), and in the event of Mr. Mueller's election, twelve.

The entire Republican ticket is elected by majorities ranging from twelve to fourteen hundred. Mr. Dougherty, the Democratic candidate for Street Commissioner in the North Division, is reported elected.

We shall give the complete official returns in our next issue.

A VOICE FROM BRIDEWELL FOR THE HOMELESS—*No. 2.*—Our former City Missionary, now the Superintendent of the Reform School, was succeeded in that self-denying but highly useful position by the present incumbent, a man "whose praise is in all the churches." "Elijah's mantle has on Elisha fallen." He is found, *now*, with his voice of mercy and his works of benevolence in infamy's den, where crime stalks without a blush; and *then*, among those who have "hearts to feel for other's woes," training whole troops of the benevolent to carry joy and hope to the broken-hearted, poverty-stricken, despised and cast-off sons of men. He has gone to that place on his mission of love, where the houseless often go to ask a shelter and a morsel of bread to keep them from freezing and from starvation; where the drunkard, and the brawler, and the erring one, and the man or woman who has stolen old iron, or lead, or bits of rope to buy whiskey, or, peradventure, it may have been to buy bread for the breadless ones at home; and where, too, they take the poor creatures for whom we took our pen to plead—the poor Magdalens of Chicago—to Bridewell! Yes, he had gone to Bridewell, and taken others with him, to speak a kind word to those poor and to-be-pitied ones, and to tell them there is hope even for them.

Come with us on this afternoon of the day of rest, and we will show you "life in Bridewell"—(bridewell, is a temporary city prison.) We knock at a rude, rough gate. The under keeper appears with a huge bunch of keys upon his arm, and with civility admits us to the place of confinement. In small, seperate cells, are about 100 men and women, some quite young. The place is cleanly for such a place, kept for such a purpose. Hardly do we enter, before we are met with the "Blessings of them that were ready to perish" for former visits, good books loaned, and kind words spoken. "One blessed His Heavenly Father for his discipline in that house." Around are extended from between the bars and gratings books and exchanges. In half an hour we have held personal conversation with the 80 prisoners in the lower cells, left much good reading with them, and we ascend to the second story. This is divided by a partition in the center, one of the divisions is occupied by the class of unfortunate ones in whose behalf we write, the other by Negroes and others. O! how loathsome. O! how low. But encouraged by the assurance, that for just such, and more degraded still, if such on earth there be, was the great salvation.

Provided we go forward, we pass as before through the whole cell, and we enter the hall where the women are confined. On this occasion they were seated on the floor around the stove, for it was a bitter cold day, we mingled among them, we listened to their sad tales, and down deep in the hearts of some, there were feelings which no pen can write. Better we thought, far better, to be as them, bitterly weeping as we told them of the pitying who are in Heaven, and of her who was such a jewel in his crown, than as their rich and wicked seducers; for the most part they sat with their faces buried in their laps, weeping. Every day they are passing out, homeless, friendless. None caring for their souls, while enough is squandered in a single day in this great city, to provide them a place of refuge—a place to repent in—where kind and wise women may meet them, and by the blessing of God prepare them for usefulness and happiness. There are not so few as 500 men in this city, who have grown rich they scarce know how. Some of them it may be against their will, who without feeling it, could endow the magdalen home, and by it peradventure extract a thorn from their pillows, which now gives them little quiet sleep. O! if there be one sin that will sit with heavier weight than others in a dying hour upon the conscience, next to the never to be forgiven one, to me it seems that it will be to the poor, wretched, wealth cursed man. Not that he seduced and cheated and "would be rich," but that he never, until the cold hand of death was on him, realized that he had been a faithless steward; had lived only for self, and now was about to be shut up with self, and self to contemplate in all its odiousness, forever—*forever!*

Mr. Editor, you may not think such language suitable for the "secular press." You may refuse to publish it. So be it. I cannot choose but write,—let yours be the responsibility to publish or withhold. My time to write is short. In the deep hours of the night, that group of frail ones come up before me, and again I hear her say, "O! sir, what can I do? my family have cast me off. I have not a friend in the wide world. I must return when I leave this place to certain ruin." That one will not be left to perish, but hundreds of others will unless some plan be devised to provide them a home when they leave the prison. Z.

DARING ROBBERY—$6,000 STOLEN.—Yesterday forenoon the messenger of the Marine Bank went into the Exchange Bank to make the usual exchange of checks, and laid his carpet sack, containing $6,000 in Bank Bills, on the floor at his feet, and, on looking for it a moment after, found it was missing. Some adroit thief, who was probably watching an opportunity, had carried off the sack. Several persons were in the lobby of the bank at the time, but singular enough, the thief managed to escape with his plunder undiscovered. The bills were upon different banks and of all denominations.

ACCIDENT.—A girl yesterday while passing along the edge of the dock between Lake and Randolph streets, attempted to pass around a pile of lumber but missed her footing and fell upon the ice striking upon her head. One of the workmen upon the Randolph street Bridge, seeing her went to her assistance. He found her senseless, and at the last account she was not expected to recover. Our informant did not learn her name.

IRA COUCH.—The remains of the late Ira Couch, Esq., have reached this city. They were accompanied by Mrs. Couch and the brother of the deceased. The funeral will take place from the Tremont House, to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors of Cook County, met yesterday morning in regular session, and adjourned over until to-day on account of the election.

Meteorological.—Feb., 1857.

[illegible table]

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WINTER OF 1856–'7—DEC., JAN. & FEB.

[illegible table]

The past month has once more leaped out of its winter harness and become an opening month for the Spring, which does not, however, remove from March its Lionish character. It has been marked with mild and spring-like weather during nearly its whole course. Its mean temperature is six degrees above the mean of a series of years for this region and the month may be considered unusually warm; although not the warmest—for the mean for February, 1851, 1840, 1834 and 1835, were higher than the past month. The warmest February that has been known in this region since observations have been recorded was in 1834, when the mean temperature was 35 degrees. The cold extremes were in 1856, 1855, 1853, 1843, 1838, 1835, 1829, 1823; all of which were much below the mean—the lowest occurring in 1856, and the next in 1835.

The range of mean temperature for February through a series of 35 years, exceeds 30 degrees—showing it to be the most variable month of the year.

The mean temperature of the past winter is four degrees below the mean of a series of years. The variations in the mean winter temperature for a series of years, is far less than the variation among the individual months of the season, and more than the annual variation.

The "Cold Terms" of a winter are single, double, or triple, and vary in irregular periods, as yet without apparent governing laws in regard to their frequency. In some winters we have one very cold term of taking place in the first second or third month; and in others, two, occurring in the first and second, first and third, or second and third months in the season, and once, within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," skipping over the winter months and settling in March. The order of their recurrence has the appearance of periodicity varying from 10 to 20 years, which is probably much affected by the purturbations of atmospheric elements that are as yet not rationalized, or are misunderstood.

The abnormal condition of the atmospheric elements which generally follows the Solstices in from one to two months, has given a very anomalous condition to the Barometric curves of the past month—being so irregular that their corresponding storms have impinged upon each other to such an extent, and in such rapid succession, as, in several cases, to almost obliterate the fair weather elevations,—making the mean height for the month much lower than either of the other winter months. The intensity of the storms of the past month has been lower than for either December or January, but their number equals the number of both the other months together.

The longest term of fair weather for the winter was from Jan. 26th to Feb. 4th, eight and a half days. The longest term of stormy weather was from Feb. 14th to 21st—seven days—during which time no less than eight storms followed and crossed each other from S.W. and N.W., impinging upon each other and breaking up the normal course of the storm winds.

This series of storms enveloped nearly the whole of the United States, causing the most universal and destructive floods that have been known for years.

The precipitation for February has been equal to the whole amount for December and January together, and about three and a half times more than the mean of several years, and for the winter twice as much. Owing to the excessive temperature of the two stormy periods of the winter, we have had but very little snow. The mean precipitation for February, for several years, is one and a half inches, with a variation from one-half to five and a half inches; while the mean for the winter is five and a half inches. The prevalence of westerly or fair weather winds, over the easterly or foul weather winds, for this month, is two to one; while for January it was nine to one,—the average for the winter being four to one.

The mean relative humidity of the air has gradually increased through the winter, being in considerable excess of the mean for places west of the lake, and from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than for places on the Eastern shore of the lake.

The electric intensity of the atmosphere has been low during the winter, its maximum occurring in the night following the 11th of February. There has been very little thunder and lightning during the winter months—there being three peals in December, and one in February.

The ground has thawed during the past month to the depth of 10 inches, leaving 25 inches yet to be thawed.

The harbor was cleared of ice on the 20th, and the first regular departure from the port was on the 28th in a revolving wind, which brought the vessel back the next day. The direction and force of the storm winds, together with their intimate connexion with the progress and development of all our storms, is one of the first and foremost subjects to the real interest of our great internal commerce—admitted as it is, that the great south-west counter trade current is one normal atmospheric condition, and that all other winds are a part of, or are influenced by storms passing over different parts of the country. It behooves every one in command on our lakes to make a special subject of study, observation and register of the changes or revolving character of our winds through the different seasons, that they may be used as a reference and guide in succeeding years.

With such advantages, as great progress might be made in the art of navigation on our lakes as it has already done on the ocean under the guidance of the wonder-working system of Lieut. Maury.

G. D. HISCOX.

POLICE COURT TUESDAY.—Yesterday being election day, the prisoners in the watch-house were discharged from custody without trial. There were twenty-three in for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, eight of whom were brought to the lock up on drays, being too drunk to walk there. Of course, they all voted the "dimmocratic" ticket.

RUN AWAY.—A pair of horses, attached to a light wagon, took to their heels yesterday, in North Wells street. After running across Wells street bridge, they brought up against a wagon loaded with sand pitching their driver head first into the sand and smashing the wagon. Fortunately no one was injured.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. James' Church.—The regular meeting of "The Young Men's Brotherhood," of St. James' Church, will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

There will be Divine service in St. John's Church (W. S.), opposite Union Park, to-night, at 7½ o'clock.

MARRIED.

[illegible] ... Mr. HARFORD SHIELDS, of Waukegan, Lake County, to Miss PHEBE A. PATTERSON, of Algonquin, McHenry County.

By the same, at his residence, Feb. ... Mr. HIRAM HAWLEY, of Barrington, Cook Co., to Miss ANNA HOLLISTER, of Cuba, Lake County.

DIED.

In this city, on ... inst., of dropsy, CHAUNCEY R. FISH, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., aged ... years.

[illegible]

MATTERS OF BUSINESS.

WHY WILL YE DIE!—A great man is old Dr. H. James, who discovered that speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and sore throats, "the Extract of Cannabis Indica." In New York alone it has saved thousands of lives within two years. It can be obtained in Chicago from Dr. Thomas Tilton, son-in-law of the old Doctor himself. ... [illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH AND MAILS.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

SENATE.

The Senate passed the fortification bill, a bill for the construction of a penitentiary in Nebraska and one in Kansas, and the navy appropriation bill.

Mr. Weller presented a letter from the Vice President elect, accepting the office, and promising to try to fulfill its duties.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment providing for monthly, semi-monthly, weekly, or semi-weekly letter-mail from Mississippi to San Francisco.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution from the Committee on Judiciary providing for taking testimony relative to the contested election of Fitch, of Ind.

Mr. Trumbull saw no necessity to take additional testimony, and regarded this an extraordinary proposition.

The protestants allege that there was a Joint Convention of the two branches on the day of election. That is not denied by the sitting member who only affirms he was elected by a majority of all the members composing the Legislature of the State, they being there and for that purpose, assembled in Joint Convention. There was no issue with regard to the facts about which it was competent to take testimony.

Fitch replied, saying Trumbull had assumed on previous occasions and regretted that assumption to-day, that all the facts were before the Senate, but he denied the correctness of that statement. When all the facts shall be laid before the Senate, they would raise a blush of shame on the other side, if they were not insensible to that emotion. The Journal about which so much has been said, was not that of Legislation, but merely a Journal of a mob not recognized by the constitution of Indiana.

The Senator from Illinois had presented two papers, one of which purported to be a copy of the Journal and the other the original Journal, and had also given what he called an abstract of the facts, but Fitch remarked these papers conflict with each other, and neither of the three told the truth. Toombs replied if the allegations of the sitting member were true he was clearly entitled to his seat, but those allegations were denied, and that was the reason the Judiciary Committee had asked the Senate to give them power to take additional testimony.

They did not wish to decide the case on ex-parte testimony. They wanted to get at the whole, and Mr. Weller with view of terminating the debate, moved to table the resolution. Bright hoped the question would be decided forthwith. Weller replied unless it was done it would be impossible to get through the public business. Resolution tabled by a majority. Army appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Toombs submitted an amendment to give Lieut. Gen. Scott the arrears of pay and the claims which Sec'y Davis refused to allow.—Cass and Clay opposed, and Butler and Toombs advocated it. Adopted by five majority.

Other amendments to the bill were passed.

Hunter made a report from committee of conference on the tariff bill. Broadhead made an unsuccessful motion to adjourn, thinking had better postpone action till to-morrow when the Senate would be fuller.

Mr. James had something to say on this subject, but instead of delaying the Senate he would print his remarks.

Mr. Geyer did not know but the report might be all right, but he could not agree to accept a proposition of which he knew nothing, on so important a question as the Revenue.

Mr. Broadhead gave his reasons why he should vote against the report. It would not reduce the revenue nor reduce articles to the consumer. It would stimulate importation. It was unjust to the iron interest, &c. He was aware it would pass and he would not make any factious opposition.

Mr. Bigler regretted exceedingly the necessity of differing from Mr. Broadhead on a question at this time, and could not do so without briefly stating his reasons why he should vote for the report. His constituents were watching the action of Congress with great interest, and he felt the responsibility of his position. He had not taken this ground because he believed it entirely right. There were features in it he would like to change.

He would have preferred that schedule should not be reduced below 50 per cent. Agreed with Brodhead as to the effect of the bill on the iron interest, but iron was not the only interest in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia was a larger manufacturing place than Lowell. Woolen and cotton goods were manufactured there in large quantities. Madder and logwood, on the free list, aid manufacturers, who use the article extensively. As the Senator felt it his duty to look beyond the interests of his own State to those of all the States.

The question adjusting the tariff, is very difficult. There are so many conflicting interests, it is scarcely possible for human ingenuity to adjust them. While he had contended for all he could get for his own constituents, he was rejoiced if he had found a standard of equity. He thought it the best he could find under the circumstances. Therefore he should vote for it. He knew some of his constituents would complain bitterly of his action, but he had done what he deemed right for the entire people.

Rusk should vote for the report with great reluctance.

Yulee said the same, and added that he only regarded it as a temporary measure.

The Report was agreed to, yeas 33. Nays Messrs. Allen, Brodhead, Collamer, Foote, Geyer, James, Wade and Wright.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House passed the bill authorising the Secretary of War to contract for the removal of obstructions in the Mississippi river from Balize to Des Moines rapids at the rate of $200,000 per annum for five years.

A number of Senate bills passed, including one for the establishment of additional land offices in Wisconsin.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from Committee of Conference on disagreeing votes on the Tariff bill, made a report. He said this question ought to be withdrawn from the party politics of the country, and however objectionable the report might be, it should be borne in mind that it had been unanimously agreed to by the members composing the committee of conference. He was authorized to say that not one of them were entirely satisfied with it, but concessions were made, as necessarily they must be under such circumstances, in order to carry any measure.

In the first place, the 100 per cent. schedule, and so much of the old 40 per cent. schedule as is not reduced down to the low schedules or free list, are reduced to 30 per cent. The 40 per cent. schedule, including all spices and articles not produced in this country and which enter into general consumption, are either upon the free list or the 4 per cent. schedule. Many articles are brought down from the 30 per cent. schedule to a lower schedule. The same is the case with the intermediate schedules between C and J.

The House Committee yielded to the amendment of the Senate, which proposed the reduction of the higher schedules to 30 per cent., and in the compromise the latter have procured substantially their free list.

The Report of the Committee of Conference was agreed to, 124 against 71.

Much confusion prevailed throughout these proceedings.

The Senate bill, granting land to Minnesota for railroads was taken up as amended—giving land to Alabama for similar purposes passed.

Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

We learn from Washington that the Inaugural Address of the President elect will not be put into the hands of the printers until to-morrow, consequently it cannot be received through the mails in season for publication on Thursday morning, there being but one wire working between this city and Washington. The masts of the Morse Line having been blown down at the Susquehanna river on Monday. It will not be possible to receive it in season for publication in the evening editions of Wednesday, more than a brief abstract of the address. We shall hope to receive the full document over the wires in season for the editions of Thursday morning. We understand the address will make between one and two columns of the Washington *Union.*

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

Mr. Breckenridge arrived this morning and was in the House; crowds surrounded him. The New England and Pennsylvania appointments in the Cabinet not definitely settled. The Senate has agreed to the House amendment to the Minnesota land bill, giving 300,000 acres to Alabama for railroad purposes. The bill avoids nearly altogether the range of lands proposed in the bill heretofore reported by Congress. Minnesota is to have the entire disposal of them.

This is the Minnesota bill perfected by House Committee on Public Lands, and in connection with which subject corruption was alleged.

The Judges of the Supreme Court waited on Buchanan at noon to-day. His rooms at the National are nothing formal.

President Pierce gave a reception at noon to a Committee of the city authorities. Many citizens made a complimentary address by Major Magruder. The President replied in suitable terms.

Arrival of the Quaker City.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The steamship Quaker City from Havana on the 28th ult., arrived here to-day. Sugar had a tendency downward. Stock on hand 25,000 boxes.

A correspondent to the New York *Tribune* says: "A propeller is said to be fitting out in this port for the relief of Walker. The vessel is to go around the Horn and carry a large force of troops, arms, ammunition and provisions."

[illegible]

Commercial Affairs.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Tuesday Evening, March 3, 1857.

The weather on 'Change to-day was again respectable; but the cold weather, sparseness of receipts and election prevented much action in the market.

A large demand is had for Grass Seeds; heavy orders are noted for Clover Seed at $6.75, and but little can be had under $7, many small sales taking place at this. Timothy is generally held at $3.

The 200 bbls of Mess Pork spoken of yesterday as offered at $21.50 ⅌ bbl, was taken in the afternoon by a city packer at this figure. Another such bargain could not be had in the market: small lots cannot be had under $22, and $22 is the regular asking rate by the quantity, with but a little left on the market. A quantity of bulk meats was offered, and hams are worth 10c and shoulders 8c.

Freights have begun to be talked about, and 20c⅌ is offered to Buffalo on Corn. To Montreal, 30c for Wheat is talked about, but a charter is reported at more than this to Kingston from Milwaukee, which, however, is probably not correct. Vessel-owners generally prefer to take the chances rather than accept now the low rates offered.

Groceries are very quiet and dull. It will be perceived with pleasure by telegraph dispatches, that Sugar in Havana tends downward. It will not be long till our wholesalers import directly from Cuba, when Sugars may be afforded lower.

A good deal of Wheat was offered on 'Change, both for present and future delivery; 90c was freely offered for spring in store, and the asked. For future delivery on board, $1 ⅌ bushel is about as low as it can be had. But little disposition is shown to contract for future delivery.

Butter rather tends downward, though the best Ohio now wholesales at 25c. The stock of Cheese is gradually becoming ...

Prices in detail we give as follows:—

FLOUR—Spring wheat extra, $4.75@5.00; winter $5.50@6.75. City mills extra $6.25. Rye Flour $4@4.25. Buckwheat flour $1.75@2 ⅌ 100 lbs. Cornmeal [illegible] ⅌ ton. Mill Feed $15@20 ⅌ ton. Oatmeal $9 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—Spring in store 90c@1.00; red $1.05@1.08; white $1.15@1.25.

CORN—[illegible] in bulk; 45@48c in bags, delivered; 44@46c on board for spring delivery, depending on payments and day of delivery.

OATS—35@40c in store; 44c at retail.

BARLEY—$1.45@1.50 for State to New York and Canada. For Seed, very choice N. Y. and Canada have brought $1.75 and some held at $2; and some inferior State sold at $1.15 for brewing.

RYE—70@80c.

BEANS—$2.75@2.90 ⅌ bushel.

BEEF—Mess $14@15 ⅌ bbl; dressed $4@6 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BUTTER—Firkin 21@24c; fresh roll 25@28c.

CHEESE—W. R. 11c; Hamburg 12@12½c.

COFFEE—Rio 12@12½c; Java 16@17½c; Laguira 13½c.

EGGS—16@20c ⅌ dozen.

FRUIT—Cranberries $2.50 ⅌ bushel. Apples $4@7 ⅌ bbl; dried do $2.00@2.75 ⅌ 22 lbs. Dried peaches, pared 20c. unpared 12½c ⅌ lb. New M. R. raisins $5; layers $5.25@5.50.

FUEL—Retail at yards. Wood, oak ⅌ cd $7@7.50; beech and maple $8@8.50; hickory $8.50. Coal—Illinois $7@7.50; Chippewa $10; Erie and Brier Hill $10.50; Blossburg $11@12; Lehigh $14; Scranton and other anthracite $13.

FISH—White, No. 1, hfs $5@5.25; No. 2, $4@4.75; Trout $4@4.25.

FURS—The following prices are paid by dealers at present:—Raccoon, 15c to 75c; Mink, 25c to $1.50; Cross Fox, $1.50 to $3; Red Fox, 75c to $1.75; Grey Fox, 12c to 40c; Otter, 50c to 3.50; Bear, $2.00 to 8.00; Cub, 50c to 2.00; Wild Cat, 25c to 50c; House Cat, 5c to 10c; Beaver, $1.00 to 1.50; Muskrat 10c to 15c; Opossum, 10c to 15c; Wolf, 50c to $1.00; Badger, 15c to 20c; Fisher, $1.50 to 4.00; Martin $1.00 to 2.50; Lynx, $1.00 to 2.00; Deer Skins ⅌ lb 15c to 20c.

HIDES—Green 5c for fresh and 5½c from the depot, partially dry; dry flint 12@13c. Pelts $1.25@1.31.

HIGHWINES—23c ⅌ gallon. Pure Spirits (Shufeldt & Co's, Chicago,) 33c ⅌ gallon.

HAY—Prairie, loose, ⅌ ton $8@10; pressed, $12.50 ⅌ bale of 100@175 lbs or $12 ⅌ ton; red top, pressed, $12.50 ⅌ bale; clover and timothy $13 ⅌ bale of 200 lbs, or $16 ⅌ ton delivered in each case.

HOGS—Dressed, ⅌ 100 lbs, $6.00@6.50; $6.75 at retail.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens $3@3.50 ⅌ doz. Turkeys 12c ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $21.50@22 ⅌ bbl; prime Pork $18 ⅌ bbl; rumps $17@18 ⅌ bbl. Lard nominally 13c@13½c ⅌ lb. Tallow 10½c. Bulk meats, 10c for hams, shoulders 8c; side meats 9c.

POTATOES—50@75c ⅌ bushel.

SALT—Coarse $2.25@2.50 ⅌ package of 280 lbs. Fine ⅌ bbl $1.95@2.12. Dairy ⅌ sack of 14 lbs 17c.

SUGAR—N. O. common to prime 10@12½c; coffee grades 12½@13½c; crushed, powdered and granulated, 15c.

MOLASSES—Cuba 63c ⅌ gal; plantation 75@80c; N. Y. syrups 80@85c.

SEEDS—Timothy $2.87@3.00, in store; Clover $6.75@7.00, and in demand.

Money Market.

OFFICE OF R. K. SWIFT, BROTHER & JOHNSTON, Chicago, March 3d, 1857.

[illegible]

R. K. SWIFT, BROTHER & JOHNSTON.

CANAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Hamilton (C. W.) Spectator says: At a meeting of the ship owners and others interested in the Lake and Canal navigation, held at St. Catharines on Thursday evening ... [illegible]

CANADIAN COUNTERFEITS.—Leonori's Bank Note Reporter states that there are counterfeit bills of the following Canadian Banks in circulation: "One, Two and Five dollar bills of Montreal Bank; Two's of Quebec Bank; of Bank des Peuple; Tens of Bank of Upper Canada; Tens of City Bank; Fives and Tens of Commercial Bank; Twentys and Fiftys of Gore Bank; Fives and Tens of Niagara District Bank; Tens of the Quebec Bank; Fives, Tens and Twentys of the Montreal Bank. Some of these counterfeits are said to be well executed."

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad.

FREIGHT OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 3, 1857.

RECEIVED.

[illegible table]

Chicago & Rock Island Railroad.

FREIGHT OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 3, 1857.

RECEIVED.

[illegible table]

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

FREIGHT OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 3, 1857.

RECEIVED.

[illegible table]

New York Market—March 3.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—March 3.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Man in some Wholesale or Jobbing House ... Address G. F. P., Tribune office.

$5000 TO LOAN, ON FIRST CLASS Mortgage Securities. Apply this day, C. G. C., at Metropolitan Hotel.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of F. Newhall & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ...
Chicago, March 2d, 1857. F. NEWHALL. F. W. NEWHALL.

DISSOLUTION.—WILLIAM M. ROSS having purchased the interest of James H. Foster in the firm of Ross & Foster, the copartnership is dissolved by mutual consent. ...
Dated February 28, 1857. W. M. ROSS. J. H. FOSTER.

The business will be continued, under the name and style of W. M. Ross & Company ... W. M. ROSS. J. H. ROSS.

W. M. ROSS & CO.

Lecture.

AT THE INVITATION OF THE CHICAGO SHIELDS GUARDS, a lecture will be delivered at Market Hall, on the evening of Friday, March 6th, by MARTIN SEXTY, Esq., M. D., ... for the benefit of the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylums of Chicago. Subject—Democracy and Whiggism. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents, to be had of the officers and members of the Shields Guard—at Wallace's and McNally's news depots, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

Head Quarters 6th Division, Illinois Militia, Chicago, Jan. 31st, 1857.

To the Colonels of Regiments and Majors of Odd. Battalions in the 2d Brigade of the 6th Division Illinois Militia:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO cause an election to be held in your respective regiments and battalions on the 25th day of March next, for a Brigadier General of the 2d Brigade, 6th Division, Illinois Militia; giving to all the commissioned officers of your respective commands twenty days' notice of the time and place of holding such election, in conformity with the statute in such cases made and provided.

The place of holding the election in Cook County will be at Engine House No. 1, Dearborn street, in Chicago.

In Kane County—At the house of Major P. J. Burchell, at St. Charles.

In McHenry County—At the Woodstock House in Woodstock.

In Will County—At the office of J. D. Wood, Esq., in Joliet.

In LaSalle County—At the Hardy House in LaSalle.

In Grundy County—At the Hopkins House in Morris.

In Lake County—At the office of E. T. Terry, Esq., in Waukegan.

In Kankakee County—At the office of O. R. Starr, Esq., in Kankakee City.

In the other counties than Cook, the Colonel, Major, or Captain oldest in commission will appoint the Judges of Election. Immediately after election, you will make the returns thereof, duly certified, to me.

J. B. BEAUBIEN,
By the Maj. Gen. Major Gen'l 6th Divis., Ill. Militia.
A. M. HARRINGTON, Div'n Aid de Camp.

METROPOLITAN HALL,

140 RANDOLPH STREET,

Wednesday Evening, March 4th.

GRAND CONCERT OF MAD. JOHANNA PICKANESER-PICKER, first Prima Donna of the Opera and Philharmonic Society of New York; and Mr. HEINR. PICKANESER, first Tenor of the New York Opera, assisted by Mr. FRANZ STAAB, the celebrated Pianist.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. La Danse des Fees, by A. Seret..........Mr F. Staab.
2. Scena and Aria from Donizetti's Opera, "Lucia di Lammermoor"..........Mr. H. Pickaneser.
3. Aria, from Donizetti's Opera, "Favorite"..........Mad. Pickaneser-Picker.
4. Grand Etude Galop, by Gottschalk..........Mr F. Staab.
5. Aria, from Flotow's Opera, "Martha," Mr H. Pickaneser.

Intermission of ten minutes.

PART II.

6. Hymn, from Flotow's Opera, "Stradella"..........Mr. H. Pickaneser.
7. "Scena and Aria from Weber's Opera, "Freyschutz"..........Mad. Pickaneser-Picker.
8. "Manager's Song"—"Heaven in the Vale"..........Mr. H. Pickaneser.
9. Musical Fantasia, by ....Mr. Staab.
10. Duett, from Spohr's great Opera, "Jessonda"..........Mad. & Mr. Pickaneser.

Tickets for sale at the box office, Metropolitan Hall, Tuesday and Wednesday, till 4 P. M., and at all the principal Music stores in the city.

Commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission, $1.

The grand Piano used upon this occasion is from the manufactory of Messrs. Grovesteen & Truslow, N. Y.

In New York,

Portraits of Presidents Monroe and Madison,

BY GILBERT STEWART,

Together with a Valuable Private Collection of Oil Paintings and Statuary.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., OF NEW YORK, will sell by auction ... [illegible]

SPRING TRADE.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, 20 South Water street, Chicago, Ill's.

We are receiving direct from the manufacturers, a full assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, to which we invite the attention of the merchants of the surrounding country. We intend to keep as good a stock as can be found in the West, and shall sell them at prices that cannot fail to suit the closest buyers. Purchasers will find it to their interest to examine our stock, and we confidently assert that we can offer more bargains than can be found elsewhere.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.

FANCY GOODS.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, Nos. 26 & 28 Vesey street, (up stairs,) bet. Broadway and Church street, New York.

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND Horn Back Combs, in great variety; Twist, Dressing and Ivory Combs. BUTTONS—Whalebone, Silk, Lasting, Metal, Twist, Bone, Metal, Silk, Thread, Agate, &c. BRUSHES—Hair, Tooth, Nail, &c. Linen Thread, Sewing Thread, Spool Cotton, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Hair Pins, Elastic, Whalebone, Linen and Cotton Tapes, Linen and Cotton Edgings, Zephyr, Garters, Trimmings, Laces, ... and a great variety of Fancy Goods and Fans, &c., all cheap for cash.

Willow Brook Farm for Sale.

THIS SPLENDID FARM IS SITUATED one and a half miles from the beautiful city of Kenosha ... [illegible]

For terms and further particulars, apply to S. B. KERFOOT & CO., 19 La Salle street.

BUY OR SUBSCRIBE

FOR

APPLETON'S

RAILWAY GUIDE,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

One Volume, 12mo. 276 Pages.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER NUMBER,

OR $2 PER ANNUM.

POST PAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

IT CONTAINS

70 Maps and New Reading Matter

IN EVERY NUMBER.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Valentine Freight Express

COMPANY.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO TRANSPORT goods with dispatch from New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Amusements.

CHICAGO THEATRE.

PERRY MARSHALL..........Lessee.
J. G. HANLEY..........Manager.

2d Week of the Young and Gifted American Comedienne Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

Wednesday..........March 4, 1857,

ION.

[illegible cast list]

To conclude with

THE FOUR SISTERS.

[illegible cast list]

Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured.

NORTH'S NEW NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.

Monroe-st., between Wells and Clark sts.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Director and Proprietor..........Levi J. North.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 4th and 5th,

GREAT HIT OF

ROOKWOOD;

OR,

Dick Turpin's Ride to York.

In which will be introduced Mr. North's celebrated horse,

SORREL HIRAM,

AS

BONNY BLACK BESS.

Doors open at 6½. Performance commences at 7½.

Prices of Admittance—Box 50 cts; Lower Private Box $4; Upper Private Box $3; Single seats in Private Box 75 cts. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs 75 cts; Family circle 25 cts., and Gallery 15 cts.

Improper characters not admitted.

Grand Musical Festival,

—AT—

METROPOLITAN HALL,

MARCH 6TH, 1857.

SIXTY PERFORMERS.

BEETHOVEN'S FIRST SYMPHONY,

(For the First Time in this City.)

MR. HENRY AHNER RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Chicago, that he will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, on Friday evening, March 6th, in Metropolitan Hall, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following artists:—

MR. WEINBERG, the unrivalled Violinist, Pupil of Spohr. The FREIE SANGERBUND, a Choir of thirty-five Singers, also by the entire GREAT WESTERN BAND, aided by several members of the Musical Union from Milwaukee. A grand solo upon Two Pianos will also be performed at the Concert.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences precisely at 8 o'clock.

Terms: Secured seats, fifty cents only.

Tickets at the door, one dollar.

A diagram of the hall will be found at Mould's Music Store, on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Crippen's Select Levees,

AT THE WELLS HOUSE, WEST Randolph street, corner Halsted, every Thursday evening ... [illegible]

Tickets, $1.50.

Mirasole's Dancing Academy,

No. 143 Randolph street, Chicago.

G. MIRASOLE,

FROM NEW YORK, HAS TAUGHT WITH great success, all the Fashionable Dances, in Milan, Paris, London, New York, and Chicago. Having been successful last Winter, he has resolved ... [illegible]

The Juvenile Class will be taught by Madame MIRASOLE.

New and Original Dances, never before offered to the citizens of Chicago ... [illegible]

Announcements.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—We the undersigned legal voters of Cook County, hereby request you to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas at the ensuing election:

[illegible list of names]

To Messrs. G. S. Hubbard, E. W. Raymond, John P. Chapin, Geo. Hough, N. P. Iglehart, Francis A. Hoffman, Francis C. Sherman, Sylvester Lind, Moreau Palmer, F. Perkins, and others:—

GENTLEMEN:—Thanking you and the others of my fellow-citizens who have united in preferring the foregoing request for the expression of confidence which it implies, I now announce myself a candidate for the office designated in your call, at the ensuing April election.

Respectfully yours,
ERASTUS S. WILLIAMS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28th, 1857.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COOK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The undersigned will be a candidate for election to the office of Judge of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, at the election to be held on the first Monday of April next.
VAN H. HIGGINS.

TO THE VOTERS OF COOK COUNTY.—The undersigned will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, at the election to be held on the first Monday of April next. All statements made in relation to my intention to decline re-election are untrue, and are without foundation.
JOHN M. WILSON.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS,

AT THE NEW BOOKSTORE.

APPLETON'S RAILROAD GUIDE FOR March.

Harper's and Putnam's Magazines for March.

Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews for February.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, a Year Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1857, $1.25.

The Golden Legacy, a Story of Life's Phases, by a lady, an excellent book, $1.

Laws from Heaven for Life on Earth; Illustrations of the Book of Proverbs, by the Rev. Wm. Arnot, $1.25.

Home, a Book for the Family, by the Rev. W. K. Tweedie, D. D., author of "Glad Tidings and Mourning," "Seed Time and Harvest," ... &c., $1.

The Christian Year Book; a Golden Treasury for the Young, a good work, $1.

The Young Pilgrim, a Tale illustrative of the "Pilgrim's Progress," by A. L. O. E., author of "The Giant Killer," ... &c.

An Analytical Concordance on the Holy Scriptures, ... by John Eadie, D. D., L. L. D., $3.

Essays, Biographical and Critical; or, the Studies of Character, by Henry T. Tuckerman.

For sale by GANNETT & WILSON, 125 Lake street.

Notice.

DR. LAVAR, WHO HAS APPLIED HIS time for the last twenty years to the treatment of ... [illegible]

Address F. A. Lavar, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MARCH 2D, 1857.

FROM DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN and Sherman streets, passenger trains leave Chicago daily as follows:

[illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE.

[illegible]

J. F. TRACY, Supt.

RECENT AND POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY

D. B. COOKE & CO.

[illegible list]

Chicago Lamp Manufactory.

[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED, A GOOD GERMAN, NORWEGIAN or Scotch Girl, to do general housework. Apply at No. 10 South Jefferson street, west side.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Lady wishes a room, furnished or unfurnished, in the house of a private family ... Address C. G., box 298.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL the Life and Times of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and other valuable Works. ...
L. P. CROWN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A SMALL ... [illegible]
E. H. SARGENT.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL AN INTERESTING Work. Enquire at ... [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.—GOOD BUSINESS Paper wanted by EVANS, WHIPPLE & FRENCH, No. 49 Randolph st., up stairs.

Drug Clerk Wanted.

WE WANT A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED Prescription Clerk, one used to city trade, none other need apply.
J. H. REED & CO., 144 Lake street.

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING.—A FEW FAMILIES, ALSO Single Gentlemen, can obtain board and pleasant rooms ... corner of Van Buren and State streets.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE North side can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, and one or two single gentlemen ... [illegible]

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN with their Wives; also, a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class board and pleasant rooms at No. 279 South Clark street. ...

NEW BOARDING HOUSE, No. 215 STATE STREET.—Gentlemen with their Wives, and single Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms. ...

NEW BOARDING HOUSE ON THE WEST side, No. 126 West Randolph street, opposite the West Market. ...

A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS AND airy for Families or Single Gentlemen, with board, may be found at MRS. HARING'S, Cor. West Lake and Clinton.

Also, a few Day Boarders can be taken.

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT, A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Store Room, well adapted to a wholesale and retail business, fronting on Lake and South Water street. Also, third and fourth floors of same building.
Inquire at 243 Lake street. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

WHOLESALE STORE TO RENT.—THE main floor of the building adjoining the Mansion House, on South Water street. ...
CHARLES R. DUPUY, Cor. Michigan Avenue and South Water street.

OFFICES AND LODGING ROOMS TO RENT.—... [illegible]
SAMUEL S. PARKES, Late of New York City.

HOUSE TO RENT.—THE BRICK BOARDING HOUSE, now occupied by Mrs. Haring, corner of West Lake and Clinton streets, will be for rent on the 1st of May. ...

ROOM TO RENT—A FIRST-RATE ROOM well furnished, ... 111 Dearborn street.

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND adjoining the Burlington R. R. depot grounds ...
HENRY McAULEY.

TO LEASE—ONE THREE STORY BRICK Dwelling House and Barn, No. 42 South Clark street. ...
A. C. STEWART & SON.

TO LEASE.—WATER LOT 300 FEET front by 200 deep on South Branch ... [illegible]
E. H. POMEROY & CO.

OFFICES TO RENT. INQUIRE AT 124 Lake street, up stairs.
ASAY & VON SODEN.

FOR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Several valuable water lots on the South and North Branches of the Chicago River ... [illegible]
JOSEPH FLEETWOOD & CO.

BRICKYARDS TO RENT.—THE SUBscribers will rent the brick yards lying on each side of the North Branch Canal ... [illegible]
OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

LUMBER YARD TO RENT—NEXT NORTH of the yard occupied by Hiram Wheeler ... [illegible]
J. H. SMITH & CO.

ROOMS FOR RENT IN SECOND AND Third Story of 124 Lake street, large and well lighted. Inquire of J. H. BECKWITH, Gold Pen Manufacturer.

A YARD TO LEASE, NEAR R. I. & M. S. Freight Depot, good for Lumber, Coal, Wood, or ... [illegible]

Stores to Rent.

I HAVE TWO GOOD STORES ON SOUTH Water street, to rent on reasonable terms. ...
T. W. WADSWORTH.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE ENGINES NOW RUNNING R. Adams & Co.'s Steam Mill ... [illegible]

FOR SALE, A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, Ten horse power ... [illegible]

FOR SALE, THE SCHOONER ARROW, ... [illegible]
GEORGE STEEL & CO.

A STORE AND LOT FOR SALE, ON West Lake street ... [illegible]
L. BOGERTUS.

STORE AND LOT ON NORTH CLARK STREET, between Illinois and Indiana streets. ...

FOR SALE, 38 FEET ON MICHIGAN Avenue, near Twelfth street. ...

LUMBER OFFICE, SAFE AND FURNITURE for Sale ... [illegible]
F. J. SKILTON & CO.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ... [illegible]
GEO. M. HIGGINSON.

FOR SALE—ONE OR MORE SHOW Cases. ... [illegible]

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, OF 120 Acres ... [illegible]

General Notices.

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED DAILY AT ... [illegible]
N. COOKE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE ... [illegible]
NATHAN H. GIBBS.

GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.— J. H. BECKWITH ... [illegible]

CHICAGO OPTICIAN ROOMS.— ... [illegible]

THE AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY ... [illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 53 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning.......March 4, 1857.

Iowa Central Railroad.

A contract was closed in the City of New York last week providing for the construction of the Iowa Central Railroad, from Lyons to the Missouri river. The contractors are composed in part of Messrs. Cowtright & Reed of Erie, Morris & Bishop of New York, Col. Mason and several others. The company stipulate to pay the contractors for the construction and equipment of a first class Road, the sum of $20,500 per mile. This includes fencing, and the construction of a telegraph line for the use of the Road.

The contractors agree to complete the Road to Maquoketa by Jan. 1858; to Anamosa by Nov. 1st, 1857, and to Marion Jan. 1st, 1859, which is 85 miles west of Lyons. The whole line is to be delivered over completed to the company in five years from the date of signing the contract.

This will be good news to the people of Iowa interested in the building of this Road.

Filibustering Operations.

Some interesting developments have been made in the "Nicaragua Filibuster case" on trial in New York, which implicate Caleb Cushing, Judge Nicholson, Sidney and Fletcher Webster, Franklin Pierce, and sundry other notables, in Nicaragua speculations. The District Attorney endeavored to exclude the testimony, and present certain damaging evidence from being presented to the public; but facts will leak out. It is very evident from the statement of Col. Fabens that President Pierce gave play to his filibustering proclivities before the Cincinnati convention and that he indulged in some Nicaragua realizes. Pretty business this for the executive of "the great Yankee Nation." Pierce was considered a great man in 1852. In 1857 there are none so poor to do him reverence.

Good Bye to Pierce.

To-day, Franklin Pierce lays aside the "purple," which, it must be admitted, he has neither graced nor honored, and descends from the Executive position he has occupied for the last four years. Last night he was a President—to-night a nobody. No man ever went into power on such an overwhelming flood of public opinion, and no one was ever left more completely high and dry by such an ebb of general confidence. Commencing his administration under the fairest auspices, and with the good wishes of an entire Nation, we find him now hated and detested by a majority of the People, while his administration is looked upon as one of the most disgraceful which our history records. While his truckling subserviency to the Slave Power has gained him no friends at the South, it has lost him the entire confidence of the North.

Among the most remarkable events which distinguish the retiring Administration may be noted:—the glorious and triumphant victory at Greytown, passage of the Nebraska bill, destruction of Lawrence, dispersion of the Free State Assembly, together with sundry murders, lynchings, &c., &c.

But we haven't the heart to rebuke Mr. Pierce very severely. Poor fellow, we pity him. His fate, however, should be an awful warning to the White-House occupants. We would recommend the propriety of Mr. Pierce starting a law office at Whippy Swamp, South Carolina, and in making this recommendation, we very respectfully bid Mr. Pierce "Good-Bye," assuring him that we never did anything with greater pleasure, or more sincere gratification.

Mr. Pierce—Good-Bye.

Sub-Treasury Accumulation.

The amount of specie in the New York Treasury is over fifteen million dollars, and has been increasing at the rate of a million a week. Nor is there any probability of a re-distribution of this large accumulation of specie in the channels of circulation for a considerable time. The N. Y. *Independent*, in reviewing these facts, thinks that it were better to buy up the outstanding debt of the nation at 20 or 25 per cent. premium, and so save the interest, and re-distribute the funds now idle, making them useful, than to retain so much specie in the treasury vaults. It is the same thing as annihilating a proportionate part of the industry of the country, an abstraction of specie which is so much wanted, and a needless destruction of so much capital.

We are afraid Congress will not do anything in the matter, as the time of its breaking up is so near at hand. The usual appropriations will not be heavy, and will be of no account in checking the accumulation. The government have long been advised of this effect in not altering the tariff. Secretary Guthrie alludes to it in his annual report, so that we are surprised some attempt has not been made to limit it. The free list might yet be easily and advantageously extended. If no general revision of the tariff were ventured on, and we do not despair exactly of seeing this done—it is a measure we strongly urge. Some measures at any rate should be immediately adopted to cause a return to circulation of what is being perpetually taken from the people. Taxation, useless taxation, for the pleasure of mere unproductive accumulation, is indeed a novelty. History points out taxation for unjust purposes, but however unjust the purposes may be, we do not recollect a parallel in history to the present instance where money is taken to remain out of circulation altogether. It were better to distribute it to anybody, provided it were honestly done, for then it would be in circulation benefiting the community.

It is almost useless to hope that any alteration will be made in the tariff, as the House, if we may believe telegraphic reports, will refuse to accede to the Senate amendments.—The amendments being of a more obnoxious character than we, at first, supposed, as their tendency would be to increase the revenue, rather than diminish it, by largely increasing the importations. Unless, therefore, a committee of conference can agree upon some substitute at the last moment, the old tariff law will remain in force.

There are few countries "troubled" with an overflowing treasury, but such, most certainly, is the case with the United States, and an alteration in the tariff is demanded so that the revenues may be diminished. It is all well enough for Uncle Sam to have full pockets, but when he gets to hoarding up piles of treasure it is time that his avarice should be checked.

The Cabinet.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

Washington, Feb. 27, 1857.

Mr. Buchanan has said within ten days that he will not determine upon the Pennsylvania member of his Cabinet until he is prepared to send in the nomination to the Senate. The Democrats in the Legislature who recommended J. Glancy Jones receded, and have urged Judge Black. This fact, and the force of opposition, causes Mr. Buchanan to hesitate as to his original preference for Jones. The friends of Gov. Floyd, while not doubting his ultimate selection, are annoyed that the formal overture should be so long delayed. He has left for home, and is now at Lynchburg, awaiting a summons here. The contest between Messrs. Toucey and Clifford is not yet settled, according to Mr. Buchanan's statement on Tuesday. Mr. Brown and Mr. Thompson are determined upon, but not assigned to their positions.

The contest is somewhat active, under the cast of the Cabinet, Mr. Cobb not being acceptable and Mr. Cass barely tolerated by his recent [illegible].

A Woman to be Sold in the District of Columbia.

By Marshal Hoover, the President's Late [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington, Feb. 26, 1857.

The *Star*, the twofold organ of the Pierce Administration, of to-day, contains the following advertisement. I presume you will have no objection to advertise the "goods and chattels" of Jonah D. Hoover, by whom [illegible] the United States Marshal. Hoover, and [illegible] [illegible]

Marshal's Sale.—By virtue of a [illegible]

[illegible]

Opening of the Hudson River.

[illegible] Feb. 27, 1857.

[illegible]

Free State Convention in Kansas.

The Free State men of Kansas have called a delegate Convention to be held at Topeka on the 10th of the present month. The object of the Convention is to consult upon the best policy to pursue, and to determine upon some definite plan of action by which the *bona fide* settlers of Kansas can have a voice in Legislative affairs, and be protected in their rights. The political condition of Kansas is of an extraordinary and paradoxical nature, without precedent in our national history, as we hope it may be without repetition. Three fourths of the people in the Territory are Free State men, opposed to the institution of Slavery, and strongly in favor of freedom. Yet we find a Legislature, and a Judiciary intensely pro-slavery in its character, apparently representing this people, with whom there is not only not the least particle of sympathy, but an antagonism and a hatred which is violent and intense. The Territorial Legislature—its illegality—its violation not only of every principle of justice, but of the Organic Law of the Territory—its oppressive enactments—its utter defiance of the expressed will and oft repeated sentiments of the people, is too well known to require reiteration. To recognize such a body—so constituted and elected—so openly hostile to their convictions and their dearest wishes, is an idea the Free State men cannot and will not entertain. Nay, more, they *could not* recognize such a Legislature without subscribing to a set of "laws" which would disgrace a Roman inquisition. The whole code has been originated for the express purpose of enslaving Kansas and it must be repudiated and disregarded. On this point the Free State men are determined. "We cannot," say they, "single out especial enactments as worthy of our obedience without rendering ourselves amenable to the whole, to those imposing penalties upon free speech, as well as those for the collection of revenue, neither can we, on the other hand, reject one without rejecting all. If we choose to obey them in a single instance, we must stultify ourselves as politicians, compromise ourselves as Freemen, and be prepared to bow to the lowest degree of humanity before the demon of Slavery."

The proposed Convention of Kansas Freemen is a necessary movement—one demanded by the exigencies of the occasion, and fraught with important consequences. Its action will be looked to and its determination regarded with interest. It will represent a large majority of the actual residents in Kansas, who are not to be deceived or trifled with, who are resolute in standing up for their rights, and who are not to be wheedled into a recognition of the validity or authority of a Legislature elected by Missouri cut-throats.

We hope then, as we expect, that the Free State Convention will fully represent all parts of the Territory, that calm and temperate, yet firm and decided counsels will prevail, and that a spirit will be evinced which Congress must hear and regard.

We know well the tremendous influences with which Freedom is forced to contend in our National Assemblies. We know how the Slave Power controls the U. S. Senate, how deaf it has ever been to the cries of the oppressed, and how false to the spirit of our institutions. But we also know there is a power in the Republic deeper far, and stronger, than Senates and Assemblies, a power which is above party, and superior to political traitors and demagogues. This power is the Free People of the Free States. They have a heart that beats in unison with the Freemen of Kansas, and they have a will which cannot be suppressed or stifled. The citizens of Kansas only ask that Congress wipe out the enactments of the bogus Legislature, declaring it to be, what it is, and what it is known to be, an illegal and fraudulent body. That a fair opportunity be given them to elect an honest Legislature. That a census of the actual residents be taken. That the voice of the majority prevail, and that they may be protected in the rights guaranteed to them alike by the Organic law of the Territory and the Constitution of our common country.

Nor let our Judases and Arnolds divide this demand, or mock at the appeals which swell from the hearts of indignant Freemen. The North demand that Kansas shall be free, and woe betide those Representatives who are so false to northern sentiment, and so recreant to their duty, as to unite with southern minions in the final effort to meet the chains of Slavery upon a soil consecrated to Freedom.

We have spoken of what the Free State men ask. We have told what Northern Freemen demand. They demand it in the name, and by the authority, of the constitution, of the principles upon which our Government was established and for the preservation of which our Fathers wielded pen and sword. In the name and by the wrongs that have reddened the soil of Kansas with the blood of patriots and martyrs, and by that other and higher law which was proclaimed of old unto men by the divine and gentle Nazarene.

The Indiana Bogus Senators.

There seems to be but little doubt that the treacherous design of the Indiana Border Ruffians will be successfully consummated, and that the Hoosier State is to be represented in the U. S. Senate, for the next six years, by unadulterated specimens of unprincipled Sham Democracy. We have already exposed the revolutionary and illegal proceedings of the Bright and Fitch members of the Indiana Legislature; how a "joint convention" was instituted, which the Senate, in the Harlan case, had pronounced invalid,—how every legislative and parliamentary form and rule was discarded,—and how, in this novel and interesting manner, Messrs. Bright and Fitch were "elected" U. S. Senators. No one imagined that such an "election" could stand the test of examination, but the Democracy (!) thought that the Senate might admit Messrs. B. and F. to seats and then put off an examination until after the adjournment of the Indiana Legislature (which takes place on the 10th of this month), when the Governor would select the brace of "worthies" above mentioned to fill the vacancies announced by the Senate. Everything seems to indicate that this scheme will be successful, disgraceful and revolutionary as it may appear; and those who based any hope upon the Senate's repelling the pretended Senators, and defending the rights and dignities, relied upon "a reed most weak indeed."

The New York *Tribune* sums up the case as it now stands, as follows:

On Thursday, Mr. Trumbull presented a petition from 27 Senators and 36 Representatives of Indiana praying, in view of the fact above stated, for a speedy decision. Upon this Mr. Toombs got up and said the Judiciary Committee were ready to report at once. Such extreme alacrity seemed very commendable until we read the report. Toombs reported that Mr. Fitch averred "that some of the 'most important matters of fact alleged by the Contestants regarding the manner of his election,' are not 'matters of fact.'" This is precisely what we should suppose Mr. Fitch would say under the circumstances. Burglarious people have got into front doors ere this, by declaring the said doors to be their own. Fitch will aver anything. What the matters of fact are, we are not in this report of the Committee informed. Mr. Toombs remarked, that one of the most important questions involved was whether the persons who acted as Senators in the General Assembly of Indiana, were legally entitled to their seats. He wanted testimony upon this point. Well, there is testimony already within reach of the Judiciary Committee, which proves that the Senate of Indiana (the only constitutional tribunal to decide the matter) acted upon this very point, and that a Senator who had been sent packing by his own body, went into the Joint Convention to vote for Fitch.

Of the illegality of the proceedings upon other points there is also ample evidence. But Toombs and the Judiciary Committee were not, for very good reasons, to be satisfied easily. So the Georgia Senator proposed a resolution to the effect that, in the case of Fitch, everybody, either incumbents or protestants, shall be permitted to travel back to Indiana and take testimony in the Courts of that State upon matters about which there is no manner of doubt, "first giving ten days' notice of the time and place of taking such testimony, in some public gazette printed in the City of Indianapolis." Mr. Toombs' resolution went over, objection being made under the rule. It may pass, and probably will pass, at some time in the course of the Spring; and long after the Indiana Legislature has adjourned, and even in the dog-days, the Courts of Indiana may be crawling over the testimony. Finally, the election will be decided, and the Governor will name Senators to fill vacancies. We wonder how any man claiming to be honorable—and Toombs, we believe, makes the claim—can lend himself to such a game of thimblerigging as this is.

Our wonder is much less than our [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

---

proclaims in thunder-tongued tone, her denunciation of the fraud to which she has been subjected, and give voice to that burning indignation which fills the bosom of every honest citizen to her limits.

Interesting from Kansas.

Political Excitement—The Topeka Convention—Free State Man Murdered—Land Conspiracy—Indian Treaty, &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

Lecompton, Feb. 13, 1857.

There is more political excitement in the Territory at present than there has been for months past. The proceedings of the Legislature plainly show that a determined struggle to secure Kansas as a Slave State, is about to be made, and there is great uncertainty as to the policy to be pursued. Some are for uniting in the election under the Territorial laws; others take the position that until Congress pass the enabling act they will not abandon the Topeka Constitution; and all agree that the bill now before the Legislature for taking the census, and having a Constitutional Convention, there would be no hope of fair play from the hands of the Pro-Slavery men who are to manage it.

A call for a Free State Territorial Convention, to consider what is to be done by the Free State party, has been issued by the Kansas Central Committee. The following is a copy:

FREE STATE DELEGATE CONVENTION.

There will be a Delegate Convention of the Free State citizens of Kansas held on Tuesday, March 10th, 1857, at Topeka. Each District will be entitled to as many delegates in the Convention as it has members in both branches of the Legislature. Citizens of the several districts are requested to meet in their respective districts, and elect their delegates. We trust the importance of this Convention, at this time will be fully appreciated by all the friends of Freedom in the State.

H. Miles Moore, Secretary.

Lawrence, Feb. 3, 1857.

Thomas Shoemaker, Esq., formerly receiver of the land office, was recently murdered in Leavenworth city. He was beaten with clubs and an iron poker, so that he died a short time afterwards. Mr. Shoemaker was one of the few men appointed by the national executive to a post in the Territory, who proved to be a Free State man. He formerly resided in Morgan county, Illinois. There he was a democrat and a friend of Douglas, but after he came to Kansas had his eye opened to the Nebraska Bill, and Squatter Sovereignty, and turned a Free State man. On this account he was removed by President Pierce. His life has often been threatened by the pro-slavery bullies of Leavenworth. He was killed by some of them.

FRAUD AND LAND CONSPIRACY.

The public are deeply interested in a most extensive plot which is designed to throw the whole of the valuable Shawnee Reservation into the hands of people from the State of Missouri. Meetings have been held in Missouri, to secure these lands to the Border Ruffians, as a reward, and by having them in the Territory for a short time in the Spring they will then be included as voters.

The Shawnee Indians have made their selection.

The agent of the Shawnees went with his map and plots to Westport and Independence. There all the land remaining, was selected and divided amongst certain parties who have formerly taken interest in Kansas affairs. It is said that twenty five hundred men have thus divided these valuable lands out amongst them. They are to aid each other in securing its possession. This is worth from ten to twenty and even fifty dollars per acre. By the terms of the treaty no one should be permitted to go on it until ninety days after the surveys are approved. It is expected in this way to keep the Free State people off and that in the meantime the pro-slavery men will take possession. No pre-emption is scarcely worth anything unless there is an actual settlement. The Free State settlers and their friends, who have not already claims, intend going into this land as soon as the surveys are approved. They also will protect each other against Missourians who pretend to hold by virtue of merely staking off a claim. This is excellent land.

Christina.

Walker's Army—Drunkenness, Number of Deaths, &c.

Aspinwall, Feb. 19.

TOO MUCH AGUARDIENTE.

Walker has done wonders in Nicaragua. That cannot be denied. But that he might have done much better had it not been for the drunkenness of his men and especially of his officers, does not admit of a doubt. It was the evidence of all the men I spoke to on the subject that seven-eighths of the principal officers never went into battle sober, and the officers asseverated that the men would get drunk whenever they could get liquor. My own observation led me to believe that in this respect the officers were much worse than the men. Walker makes every possible effort to keep his men sober. Every person who sells liquor within his jurisdiction must pay a license of $20 per month, which amounts to an effectual prohibition of its sale in small quantities, so that all the groggeries of San Juan del Sur, La Virgin, Rivas and St. George have been closed. Of course this does not prevent the men from getting any at all, for the liquor of the county is exempted, and I frequently saw them with flasks of miserable aguardiente, which had probably been smuggled into camp. But the officers, in camp and out of it, always manage to keep their skins well stuffed.—Of course there are some exceptions, but this is the general rule.

Henningsen's report of the burning of Granada, and of his seventeen day's fight, is frequently interlarded with complaints of the drunken state of his soldiers and officers; and he tells us in it that twenty men of one company were fallen upon and killed in the Church while so drunk that they could not defend themselves.

Indeed, it is the testimony of both men and officers that the burning of Granada and its evacuation might have been effected without the loss of half a dozen men, and the long siege, starvation and cholera been avoided, had not the men and officers commenced by sacking the deposits of wines and brandies, and pouring liquors down their throats as thirsty travelers would water at a spring in the Great Desert. "Why did you allow yourselves to be so badly cornered in Granada?" I asked of a brave officer who had survived the horrors of that protracted siege in the Church of San Sebastian. "The truth is," he replied, "we were all drunk." In the late attack on Obraje and St. George, Walker's repulses, and the large loss he met with, is principally ascribed to drunkenness. When the Orizaba arrived at San Juan del Sur Walker came down with three hundred men and stayed two days. When he mustered his men to return to Rivas nine-tenths of the commissioned officers were so drunk that they were incapable of taking charge of their commands.

HENNINGSEN'S MODE OF FIGHTING.

Since the brilliant defence of San Sebastian Walker has intrusted the chief command of his forces to Gen. Henningsen, much to the dissatisfaction of the soldiers. They do not like Henningsen's way of fighting. "When Uncle Billy leads," say they, "he don't divide his men. He throws their whole weight upon the centre of the foe—bears them down at once—a panic ensues, and they fly like sheep chased by wolves—or, in Nicaragua phraseology, they git up and git. On the contrary, Henningsen will take 500 men and divide them up as if he had 100,000 under his command. The consequence is, that each little division is too weak to accomplish anything, and we get cut up and defeated—then a retreat is ordered.

This is no way to fight greasers. Get them running, and then let the Minnies out on 'em." And there appears to be a good deal of sound sense in the position. Walker's men place implicit confidence in his skill and bravery—though he has never given any great evidence of being overburdened with the former quality, and he would, no doubt, effect as much with 500 men in an attack as Henningsen would with 1,000. As a defensive officer, probably the latter is not excelled in any army.

NUMBER OF MEN LOST IN THE WAR.

I have noticed a good deal of discussion in the public prints as to how many men Walker had lost in Nicaragua. Some set it down at no more than 1,000, while others put it at 5,000. The only way to approximate to the number is by ascertaining how many men he has received; for I could not learn that any records have been kept, or at least preserved, of the dead. I found, on very particular inquiry of prominent officers, that since a year ago last June, Walker has received 4,600 men. Of these, 500 may have been discharged or deserted. Half of these 500 have doubtless since died from diseases contracted in the country. His present force consists of 800 able bodied men, or less, besides 150 in the hospitals, and possibly there may be 200 more in the capacity of cooks, servants, hostlers, teamsters, mechanics, &c., making a total of 1,150. In all, therefore, including those he received previous to June, 1855, he has had not far from 5,000 men. Deduct the 1,150 now remaining in the country, and 250 yet remaining alive of those discharged and deserted, and the whole loss appears to be 3,600. I do not include Lockridge's command, consisting of about 400 men, on the river. And I do not believe this is an over-estimate. All the officers I spoke with concurred in saying that the grave-yards and pits of Granada contain 1,500 of the filibusters; and many placed it as high as 2,000.

Kansas Shipments.—Mr. Arny is busily engaged in shipping to Kansas the clothing, seeds and agricultural implements collected or stored by him during the winter. We learn that one hundred and forty boxes of clothing, valued at about twenty thousand dollars, constitute a part of the stock he is forwarding. There is also quite an assortment of ploughs, harrows, cultivators, and such like articles, for the use of the farmers of the Territory; likewise a quantity of seed spring wheat, oats, rye and other grains, and a good stock of garden seeds of various kinds. These articles will be sent into the Territory with all dispatch, and will materially assist in relieving present suffering and preventing its recurrence.

The New Cent.—The Coinage bill having become a law, we hope the coppers will be got out in circulation. They are [illegible] [illegible]

Governor Chase, who has just retired [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW MORMON DOCTRINE.

Human Sacrifices to be Offered.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Salt Lake City, Oct., 1856.

In order to understand Mormonism aright, it is necessary to bear constantly in mind that the foundation of this remarkable system of fanaticism and imposture lies in the doctrine of direct revelation from Heaven in all things pertaining to spiritual or political government, and that the whole fabric of the Church, both doctrinal, ethical and liturgical, may be at any time changed by a new revelation uttered by its Prophet. And again, that one of the most important points in their theological system is the regular progression to be observed in the conversion and subsequent advancement of a person in Mormonism.

This principle is thus explained on page 507, vol. XV., of *The Millennial Star*, the Church organ in England: "If a man receive all truths, he must receive them on a graduated scale. The Latter-Day Saints act upon this simple natural proposition. Paul had milk for babes, and things unlawful to utter." In carrying out this doctrine, they have invented a series of secret rites and ceremonies founded upon the Masonic ritual, and embracing oaths of obedience to the counsels of the priesthood more binding, if possible, than those of the ancient order of Jesuits. This system consists of several degrees which are called "endowments." The highest orders of Mormonism, consequently, are only attainable to such as have proved themselves, after many years of service in the Church, to be useful and trustworthy; and those alone who have penetrated into the Holy of Holies (the most sacred and mysterious of these endowments) are intrusted with the secret plans and machinations of the Mormon Government.

The influence which has been acquired over many of their ignorant followers by these means is unbounded. I will give you an instance.—While traveling a short time since, I had occasion to ride in a wagon with a Mormon who was very firm in the faith but naturally communicative. In the course of a conversation which we had about Mormonism, I found occasion to ask him what he would consider it his duty to do if Brigham should counsel him to murder me. His reply was that if Brigham told him to murder me, it would be because God had revealed it to be necessary that I should leave the world, and, therefore, he, as the instrument in the hands of God through his prophet Brigham, would not be responsible in taking my life. Alone with this man, far from any settlement, this confession, made in a solemn, earnest manner, impressed itself deeply on my mind.

Thus you see the importance which is attached by them to the completion of the Temple, for it is not, as many suppose, to be a place of public religious meetings, but in it are to be celebrated their internal rites of *endowment*; within its walls animal sacrifices are to be offered up for the remission of sins; in one of its apartments, baptism will be made for the dead; and if we may judge from Brigham Young's own words, human sacrifice will be the fitting accompaniment of their blasphemous, demoniacal ceremonies.

You will find in a sermon delivered by Brigham Young, Sept. 21, and published in the *Deseret News* of Oct. 1, 1856, the following paragraphs:

"There are sins that men commit, for which they cannot receive forgiveness in this world or in that which is to come; and if they had their eyes open to see their true condition, they would be perfectly willing to have their blood spilt upon the ground, that the smoke thereof might ascend to Heaven as an offering for their sins; and the smoking incense would atone for their sins. Whereas, if such is not the case, they will stick to them and remain upon them in the spirit world. I know, when you hear my brethren telling about cutting people off from the earth, that you consider it a strong doctrine; but it is to save them, not to destroy them."

Again, he says:

"It is true that the blood of the Son of God was shed for sins through the fall and those committed by men; yet men can commit sins which it can never remit. There are sins that can be atoned for by an offering upon an altar, as in ancient days; and there are sins that the blood of a lamb, of a calf, or of turtle doves, cannot remit, but they must be atoned for by the blood of the man."

The foundation of this Temple is laid, ready to receive the superstructure, and Brigham has declared his determination not to bring over any emigrants next Summer, but will devote the funds and energies of the Church toward finishing the Temple; the work on it will accordingly be resumed as soon as the season opens. The square on which the Temple is to be situated contains the Tabernacle and the Endowment house (a building which at present answers for the purposes of a temple), and is surrounded by a high adobe wall with a stone caping.

Mormon missionaries still unblushingly point to Utah as the place where female virtue is protected, and refer to the law which makes it death for a man to seduce the wife or daughter of a Mormon (without Brigham's consent.)—They fail, however, to tell us the punishment for a Mormon who seduces a Gentile girl, for they have before them the example of Brigham Young, who by pictures of the fearful misery and agony to which a Gentile is doomed in the future, and by promises of happiness and visions of a heaven of sensual bliss which could hardly fail to entrance the senses of a weak-minded person, together with that easy, personal address characteristic of the accomplished roue, succeeded in seducing Mrs. Cobb, the wife of a Boston gentleman, and induced her to flee with him to ruin and shame, taking with her a beautiful daughter. They remember Parley P. Pratt, the Apostle, who by similar means, graced his harem with Mrs. McLean, the wife of a gentleman in New Orleans. In fact, they can scarcely find a single one of their leaders who has not only ruined and thrown into utter degradation, wives and mothers but has supplied his harem with young girls whom he has seduced, and induced under the disguise of religion, and by the grossest misrepresentations and falsehoods to leave father, mother, home, and rush into absolute slavery and despair.

Rats, Rats—An Extraordinary Rumor.

There is a strange and carefully-stifled rumor getting afloat respecting a late case of extensive rat-poisoning and its effects upon the formation of the Cabinet and the movements of the President elect. To begin the story at the right end, it is proper to say that Mr. Wm. C. Alexander had received no intimation up to Thursday morning last of a call into the Cabinet as Postmaster-General. This appointment was tendered to J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania, who declined, but has since reconsidered that determination. He now holds the subject under consideration. But a new difficulty exists. J. Glancy Jones is sick, and the singular manner in which he became sick is generally unknown, owing to the extraordinary efforts made in Washington to keep the matter hushed up. It will be remembered that Mr. Buchanan recently went to Washington. He put up at one of the principal hotels there—the same one in which J. Glancy Jones had his quarters. Now, this hotel has been terribly infested with rats of late, and one of the boarders conceived the idea that they ought to be disposed of effectually before the day of inauguration. Accordingly, he procured extra large doses of arsenic, which he disposed of in the most tempting manner about the house. The rats ate of the poison. It is well known that when rats partake of arsenic, they put directly for water. There is a large tank of water in the upper part of the hotel referred to, and into this the host of rats plunged, drank, burst and died. From this tank the house is supplied with water for drinking and cooking purposes. Mr. J. Glancy Jones has been very sick since that time, and is represented to be now in a critical condition. Mr. Buchanan and others were less affected, yet Mr. B. left suddenly for Wheatland. He will be well enough, however, to return to Washington on Monday next. Meantime, it depends upon Mr. J. Glancy Jones' health whether he accepts the seat proffered to him in the Cabinet. If he does not, then Mr. Alexander may rely upon the appointment. This would be rating a man out of his situation by a new process.—*N. Y. Tribune, 28th.*

Death from Imposition.

Dr. Samuel T. Champney, residing in Court street, opposite Douglass street, died yesterday morning under circumstances of a very singular character. It will be recollected that on Monday last a post-mortem examination was made upon the body of John Elders, who, as was proved on the Coroner's investigation subsequently held, died of inflammatory rheumatism superinduced by exposure. It appears that he ceased (Elders) reported that he was knocked down and robbed in Gowanus, some two weeks since, but the evidence on the inquest showed that he had fallen upon the ice and lay there exposed for some three hours, from the effects of which he was taken sick, and after lingering a week, died on Sunday morning last. The physicians who made the post-mortem examination became convinced that he was subject to inflammatory rheumatism, and that he died in consequence. No internal nor external evidences were perceptible upon his person. The verdict was in accordance. Dr. Champney assisted on the post-mortem examination, and accidently cut the second finger of his left hand. He paid no particular attention to it until next day, when it began to swell, and extending up his arm reached his heart and terminated in gangrene, fever, or fever arising from absorption of poison. He had the attention of skillful physicians, but the poison inoculated from the dead body had taken such firm hold that all remedies were in vain. He died after suffering for three days. He was a young man of great promise, and would probably have occupied a prominent position among the medical fraternity had his life been spared. It is doubtful whether an inquest will be held, as the cause of the disease is so evident as not actually to require it.—*New York Times.*

Morals and Trade.—Mercantile integrity is just now at a premium in business circles. A man of sterling character and pure morals is the prince of the present day. His services, when put into the scales, will make capital kick the beam. The tendency of things, in this last age, is to go step by step from extravagance to dishonesty and ruin, and he who resists temptation and corruption in every new-fangled, tinselled exterior, is worthy of distinguished honor and praise. Years ago our merchants in the main, were economical, temperate, and pure in their morals. Now, such men are the exception to a general rule. Our young men walk with a cane, drink wine, smoke segars, ride fast horses, visit the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A favorite magpie, which had been accustomed to receive its daily bits from the mouth of its mistress, one day perched as usual on her shoulder and inserted his beak between her lips, not as it was proved, to receive, but to give one. For a one good turn deserves another, the grateful bird dropped an immense green, fat caterpillar into the lady's mouth.

The Brick Church Property.—The Attorney General has given an opinion against the validity of the title to the Brick Church property, in New York; and it was supposed that the government would reject that site for a Post Office.

Chasing a rail-car is very unprofitable kind of exercise. Patrick got out to take some refreshment. The train was off without him. "Stop, there!" he shouted after it. "Stop, ye bould steame-wagon, ye've got a passinger aboord that's left behind!"

New Advertisements.

EASTERN LEATHER AND HIDE STORE!

243, LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 243

SPRING STOCK!

To Boot Makers and Leather Dealers.

WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of Superior Leather for the Spring season, both Foreign and Domestic Kip, Calf, Linings and Fancy Leather, which will be sold at a small advance on

COST PRICES!

Premium Leather Belting

Of Superior Quality, at LOWER PRICES than Eastern.

N. B.—Buyers would do well to call and examine our stock and compare prices, as we are determined to sell our superior stock at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

KELLY & BLACKBURN, 243 Lake street, Chicago.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE MERCHANTS' Savings Loan and Trust Company, duly elected under the charter, as provided therein, give notice that the books for subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company will be opened at the office of J. H. Dunham & Co., No. 4 Clark street, under the direction of J. H. Dunham, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., until otherwise ordered.

W. B. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnam, I. N. Arnold, Jonathan Burr, A. H. Burley, George Steel, D. R. Holt, John High, Jr., F. B. Cooley, Wm. B. Degraff, E. B. Foster, J. H. Dunham.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY: or, Year Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1857. Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Geography, Antiquities, &c., together with a list of recent scientific publications, a classified list of patents, Obituaries of Eminent Scientific Men; an index of important papers in Scientific Journals, reports, &c. Edited by David A. Wells, A.M. One volume 12mo, $1.25, with a portrait of Jeffries Wyman, M.D., Professor, &c., in Harvard University.

For sale by D. B. COOKE & CO., Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers, New Market Building, 112 Lake st.

WM. TOOHY'S Counting House Desk Manufactory

Corner of Clark and Huron, North side. Sign of the Big Horse Collar.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand. Every style of Desk made to order. Perfect satisfaction given or no pay.

WM. TOOHY.

JUST RECEIVED, **ORANGES AND LEMONS.**

ALSO, GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GREEN and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Fire Works. L. A. FALCOTT, 49 East Randolph street, Chicago.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT. PARIS OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

37 - Clark Street, Room No. 2, Up stairs. - 37

Pure French Crystal, Scotch & Brazil Pebble **SPECTACLES.**

PURE AND FINE FRENCH BI-CONVEX and Bi-Concave Crystal Glasses, set in fine Gold, Silver and Steel Bows.

[illegible]

Bi. Carb. Soda.

500 KEGS FOR SALE BY FENTON & ROBINSON, Druggists, 15 South Water street.

Mill for Sale.

I WISH TO DISPOSE OF MY STEAM Flouring Mill and grounds in the city of New Albany, Indiana, on the corner of State and Elm streets. [illegible]

JAS. MARSHALL.

TO SMOKERS. GENUINE **Meerschaum Pipes,** DIRECT FROM **VIENNA,** AT J. H. REED & CO.'S 144, LAKE STREET, 144

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Peter Romes, deceased, late of Cook County, and State of Illinois, will on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1857, [illegible]

ANNA ROMEIS, Administratrix.

TRUSTEES' SALE. WHEREAS, M. PINNER DID, ON THE thirteenth day of December, [illegible]

EBERHARD LOGIER, Trustee.

Shops and Stationary Engine For Sale.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS FOR SALE [illegible]

Classical & Mathematical Academy, 58 S. Water. G. HAMILTON, Principal.

Removal. WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW [illegible]

Henry S. Jennings, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SEVERAL STATES. Dubuque, Iowa.

Linseed Oil. 10,000 GALLONS IN STORE [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

Chemicals. 2,000 OUNCES FRENCH AND AMERICAN [illegible]

White Lead. 100 TONS, IN ASSORTED PACKAGES [illegible]

[illegible]

Sales by Auction.

Sale of Wagons, &c., AT AUCTION, By JOHN W. SHARP & CO. 89 RANDOLPH STREET 89

WE WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY morning, the 11th day of March, in the rear lot of our store, sundry chattel mortgage:—

One Hickory Light Wagon, One Black Open, One Top Light, One New York, One Double Family Carriage, One Old Wagon, [illegible]

Sale on Wednesday, March 11th, 1857, at 10 o'clock precisely.

By order of E. H. WOOD, Mortgagee. JOHN W. SHARP & CO., Auctioneers & Commission Merchants, 89 Randolph street.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, LANDS, VESSELS, Cargoes, Furniture, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, &c., promptly made, at Office, or in any part of the City.

Cash advances made on merchandise.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, March 4th, at 10 o'clock. At House, Nos. 23 and 25 Michigan Avenue.

WE SHALL SELL, BY ORDER OF THE Mortgagee, all the Furniture of said House, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Carpets, Mahogany and Cane Seat Chairs, [illegible]

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 49 Dearborn street.

James A. Marshall, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of Lots, Lands, Goods, Vessels, and Stocks. No. 16 Dearborn street, Chicago. Cash advances made on Consignments.

Warehouse Sale.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES FROM THE Warehouse of Rumsey, Bro. & Co., will be sold for charges on Thursday, the 12th of March, 1857, at the Auction Rooms of J. A. Marshall, No. 16 Dearborn street, at 10 o'clock, unless previously called for.

[illegible]

J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

John Rankin. GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHOLESALE DEALER in Yankee Notions, Guns, Cutlery, Britannia and Plated Ware, Gold and Gilt Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Whips, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Chinaware, Cigars, &c., &c. Randolph street, (South west corner of Wells) Chicago.

WAREHOUSE SALE POSTPONED.

THE SALE OF FILTERS ADVERTISED to take place, at the warehouse of Fletcher & Wilson is postponed to Monday afternoon, March 9th, at 2 o'clock. JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

WAREHOUSE SALE. THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY HAVING remained in store more than sixteen months, will be sold to pay charges on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1857, [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

S. A. Hatch, (successor to Wurts, Hatch & Co.) AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT Real Estate Agent and Stock Broker, No. 18 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Heaton, Hussey & Co., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Real Estate Agents for the sale of Merchandise, Stocks, Vessels, Cargoes, Furniture, Horses, Lands, &c., No. 36 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn, Chicago.

Simeon Downing & Co., AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, and Real Estate Agents, No. 8 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

1857. Removal. 1857.

SPRING TRADE. WADSWORTH & WELLS,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF Dry Goods, [illegible] opposite the City Hotel, where they are now receiving daily, their New Goods, [illegible]

Our Work is warranted.

Real Estate to Lease.

FOR FIVE YEARS, ON INVITING terms, on application to the Subscribers. [illegible]

HALE & CO.

REMOVAL.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO. HAVE REMOVED from their old office, No. 48 Clark street to No. 48 Lake street, next door to Swift's Bank.

Water Lots to Lease.

760 FEET WATER FRONT BY 400 deep, on South Branch, well docked and within [illegible]

Apply to S. L. BAKER, No. 1 Mechanics Exchange Building, corner of Lake and Wells streets.

GUPPY & SHIELDS, LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS, Bear Creek, Poweshiek Co., Iowa, [illegible]

Notice. THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE has given the citizens of Chicago and [illegible]

For Sale. ALL THE FIXTURES IN MY SOAP, Candle and Lard Oil Factory, [illegible]

CHAS. CLEAVER.

ALCOHOL.—95 PER CENT. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

MAP OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON [illegible]

HOLLAND'S EXTRA FINE PLUG TOBACCO [illegible] FENTON, FISHER & CO.

PURE BEAR'S GREASE.—SAVAGE'S [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

OIL CASKS, SUITABLE FOR CISTERNS for sale by FENTON, FISHER & CO.

PURE SILVER CARD CASES AT [illegible]

HICKORY NUTS.—50 BUSHELS PRIME [illegible]

[illegible]

Business Cards.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ROBT. HOW & CO. PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Lake and South Water sts., Chicago, Illinois. Dealers in all kinds of Grain and Produce, Cheese, Butter, Hams, Fish, Pork, Dried Fruits, &c., &c. Liberal advances made on consignments, which are respectfully solicited.

[illegible]

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENT Live and Dressed Hogs, Beef, Pork, Lard, &c. to Mess. Van Brunt & Watrous, New York, by N. H. HARBACH, At C. L. Bissell's Office, N. E. corner South-Water and Clark street.

Jeriah Bonham, SUCCESSOR TO BONHAM & NOTEWARE. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALER IN Flour, Grain, Lumber, &c. NO. 280 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

JACKSON, SAWYER & MELLEN, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 242 and 244 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BETTS, MELLEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding, Quindaro, Kansas. [illegible]

T. W. Alexander & Co., PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 175 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago.

O. H. GILES & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Large Fire-proof Brick Block, No. 79 Kinzie street, opposite the Depot. Advances made on property in store.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 92 and 94 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Agent for Belcher's Steam Sugar Refinery.

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPELL & VALLE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOWE & ECKLEY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Salt, Flour, Water Lime, &c., 118 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

JAMES PEARSON & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office and Warehouse, No. 1 North Wells street, Chicago, Ill.

N. H. MITCHELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Large Fire Proof Brick Block, Nos. 192 and 194 South Water street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOOERS & RICHARDS, (Late J. J. Richards) COMMISSION, PRODUCE AND DEALERS in Provisions, Chicago, Illinois.

BROWN & CHAPMAN, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

FLETCHER & WILSON, PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Flour, Salt, Coal, Lime, and all kinds of Produce, [illegible]

R. S. KING, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT, corner State and South Water streets, Chicago. [illegible]

THE GREATEST **MEDICAL DISCOVERY** Of the Age.

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, HAS discovered, in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. [illegible]

Barrett, Arnold & Powell, SUCCESSORS TO BARRETT, DOW & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COMPOSITION ROOFS [illegible]

First Class Hotel for Rent. A LARGE FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN Princeton, is now complete, and will be rented to a suitable person on favorable terms. [illegible] STEVENS, BRYANT & CO., Princeton, Ill.

Ladies' Scissors, POCKET KNIVES, RODGERS' RAZORS, RAZORS' STROPS, *Dressing Cases,* AT J. H. REED & CO.'S, 144 AND 146 LAKE STREET.

T. L. MILLER, Fire and Life Insurance Agency, NO. 88 DEARBORN STREET, OVER THE POST OFFICE. CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANITE, OR, HARD INDIA RUBBER. The Beacon Dam Company, OWNERS OF PATENTS, MANUFACTURE FROM THE ABOVE [illegible]

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK. A. T. SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO. BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, corner Clark and North Water street. [illegible]

L. D. OTIS & CO., MONEY TO LOAN. NOTE BROKERS. Money loaned for other parties, No. 40 Clark street, up stairs.

STRONG & WILEY BROTHERS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, corner of Randolph and La Salle street, Chicago, Illinois.

Bigelow & Lawrence, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS, 154 LAKE STREET (MARINE BANK BUILDING.) DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodation extended to Customers. [illegible]

WHEELER, DUNKER & CO., BANKERS, Clark street, Corner of Randolph. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST Allowed on Special Deposits. [illegible]

BANK OF COMMERCE. Chicago, November 1st, 1856. WE HAVE DISPOSED OF OUR INTEREST in this Bank to Messrs. Geo. Davis of Buffalo, E. R. Hinckley and H. H. Blake, who will continue the Banking, Exchange and Collecting Business, under the firm and style of E. R. Hinckley & Co. [illegible] DAVISSON, McCALLA & CO.

E. R. HINCKLEY & CO. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. [illegible]

Bank of Discount and Deposit. Cotes Dyhrenfurth & Co., 135 Randolph street, Chicago, Ills. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodations extended depositors, at all times, at legal rates of interest. [illegible]

METROPOLITAN BANK, GURLEY & FARLIN, BANKERS, 40 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL'S. EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AND ALL the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. [illegible]

Notice.—The undersigned, as agents of F. I. Tinkham & Co.'s Bank, McLeansboro', will redeem its notes at the current rate, for exchange. EDWD. I. TINKHAM & CO.

BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO. Brokers and Dealers in Negotiable Securities. Office—No. 4 Odd Fellows Building, 96 Randolph st. [illegible]

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Freight Agents of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Cairo, Illinois. [illegible]

Lane, Sanford & Co., SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN, WHEELER & CO., *Bankers,* ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

BANK OF STERLING. B. C. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, And Real Estate Agents, STERLING, ILL.

R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, BANKERS, CHICAGO ILLINOIS. BANKING DEPARTMENT. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH. COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. COMMISSION DEPARTMENT. FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. [illegible]

F. H. BENSON & CO., Real Estate, Exchange, Note and Bill Brokers, No. 48 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. BUY AND SELL LAND WARRANTS AT Current rates. [illegible]

J. H. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago, Ill's. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST allowed on time deposits. [illegible]

FISHER, DENNY & CO., Commission Brokers & Bankers. BUY AND SELL RAILROAD STOCKS, [illegible]

CULBERTSON & REED, BANKERS IOWA CITY, IOWA. [illegible]

STRONG & WILEY, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE [illegible]

W. A. DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. [illegible]

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, CHICAGO. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST [illegible]

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF **G. C. Whitney & Son.** EASTERN AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE [illegible]

[illegible]

Copartnerships, &c.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of Ward, Doggett & Co., dissolved August 31st, 1856, by the death of Mr. Geo. Ward. [illegible] WM. E. DOGGETT, HENRY D. BASSETT, [illegible]

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL [illegible] DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

DISSOLUTION AND COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing [illegible]

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED HIRAM WILLIAMS and William Henry Williams [illegible]

Copartnership Notice. MR. E. L. DIBSON RETIRES FROM OUR firm, [illegible] W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into copartnership [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing [illegible] JERIAH BONHAM, J. H. NOTEWARE.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF DURFEE & GREEN is hereby dissolved [illegible] SYDNEY S. DURFEE, MARTIN GREEN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. [illegible]

Notice. THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING [illegible]

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP [illegible]

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED [illegible]

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing [illegible] DAVID GOODWILLIE, ARNOLD S. FAIR.

Printing and Binding.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. **Culver, Page & Hoyne,** SUCCESSORS TO WM. STACY.

FINDING OUR ROOM AND FACILITIES [illegible]

BILLS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE [illegible]

BLANK BOOKS OF ANY AND EVERY [illegible]

SHIPPING BOOKS OF ALL KINDS MANUFACTURED to order by CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, BANKERS [illegible]

BOOK BINDERS' STOCK [illegible]

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY AND CASH Books [illegible]

RAILROAD COMPANIES, BANKS [illegible]

CHARLES SCOTT, **Book Binder and Ruler,** BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, [illegible]

EVERY KIND OF BLANK BOOKS MANUFACTURED [illegible]

TO STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS [illegible]

TO RAILROAD MEN.—BLANK [illegible]

TO BANKERS AND INSURANCE [illegible]

Hats and Caps.

Benedict, Mallory & Farnham HAVE REMOVED TO Nos. 45 and 47 Lake Street, OUR LARGE SPRING STOCK [illegible] Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods [illegible] MERCHANTS FROM EVERY SECTION [illegible]

W. O. KEELER, EXCELSIOR Hat, Cap, Fur and Straw Goods Store. [illegible]

100 HHDS SUGAR FOR SALE [illegible]

250 [illegible]

200 BBLS MOLASSES, [illegible]

50 [illegible]

500 BOXES STOWERS' [illegible]

200 [illegible]

To Lumber Merchants. [illegible]

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Winter Extension.

In compliance with many urgent requests, Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, [illegible]

DR. C. M. FITCH [illegible]

CALVIN M. FITCH, M.D., Sherman House, Chicago.

There are Three Reasons, [illegible] People use Delight's Hair Invigorator.— 1st, It makes Hair grow on Bald Heads. 2d, It cleans the head of Dandruff, and makes soft and glossy. 3d, It kills Hair-eaters, and is the best preparation ever used.

For sale by F. & H. M. Hooker, 66 West Lake.

A Lingering Death from Consumption [illegible]

Coughs, Hoarseness and Bronchitis. Brown's Bronchial Troches, [illegible]

The Great English Remedy.—Sir James Clarke's celebrated Female Pills. Protected by Royal Letters Patent.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. [illegible]

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—This great rival discoverer has taken precedence over every preparation for changing the color of the Hair. [illegible]

Important to the Deaf and Dumb.—Dr. McLeod, of Scotland, has arrived in Chicago, [illegible]

Catarrh!—What is it?—Has it ever been defined? [illegible]

Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College. [illegible]

Balm of Zanthorea.—A Cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, and all Summer complaints. J. H. REED & CO.

Discovered at Last!—Greatest Cure in the World for Pains!—Prof. Chas. DeGrath's "Electric Oil." [illegible]

Fever and Ague.—Are you suffering from this distressing malady? Use Dr. Shallenberger's [illegible] ANTIDOTE FOR MALARIA. A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Proprietors, Rochester, Pa. J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Agents, 144 and 146 Lake street, Chicago.

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.—[illegible]

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILLIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and Dumb Ague.

PREPARED BY DR. E. SAWYER, [illegible] SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists, [illegible]

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, [illegible]

4000 GALS. BLEACHED ELEPHANT [illegible] SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4.

☞ For Local and Commercial Matter see First Page.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer *Illinois* arrived at New York on Friday last, with California dates to Feb. 5th. The most important news is that a bill was introduced in the Legislature, legalizing the State debt which had been declared unconstitutional. The treasure brought by the Illinois is put down in the gross as "seventy-seven boxes." The sum usually shipped is estimated at $1,700,000, of which sum it is supposed about a million came to New York.

A petition is now in circulation asking the Legislature to repeal the present revenue law, and subject only such business pursuits to taxation as require the intervention of State or local officers to protect them.

A large number of emigrants crossed the Colorado river, at Fort Yuma, *en route* for the Gadsden purchase.

The discoverers of the new copper mine, 20 miles above Fort Yuma, on the Gila are very sanguine of success; late researches having resulted in the discovery of a vein of great extent and containing rich ore.

Reports from the Arizona Mining Company are of the most flattering kind. Their vein of ore increases in extent and richness as it is further opened.

A party of four men, four women and five children, who left Los Angeles for Sonora, on the 10th of December, under command of Dr. Hanson, were attacked by the Apache Indians, near Las Cruces; and all the women and four of the children were killed.

A large boulder of gold bearing quartz, estimated to weigh 1,000 pounds, was found lately at Pilot Hill, near Centreville, El Dorado county, by Mr. John Brighton. A piece of the rock, weighing 70 pounds, yielded $1,700.

The earthquake on the 5th ult. was severely felt all over the lower country, and particularly at Fort Tejon. Immense chasms, ten feet wide, and extending in length forty miles, had opened at various parts of the southern country, and large streams were suddenly found to exist at places where no stream had been observed before. Great masses of rock and earth were noticed at Fort Tejon to be heaved high in the air from lofty peaks.

Two men named John Fehley and John Weis, were executed at Weaverville, on the 16th ult. Fehley for the murder of Dennis Murray, on the 7th of April, 1855; and Weis for the murder of Thomas Collins on the 12th of the same month.

The previous steamers have carried the labors of the miners in the northern mines. In other portions of the State the mines are yielding gloriously. The El Dorado Gulch, near Hornitas, yielded $4,000 within the past fortnight—one piece of quartz yielded $1,200. The Mono diggings average $10 per day to the hand. The mines at Indian Gulch are yielding well.

A new quartz mill is being built at Bear Creek.

By the steamer Sea Bird, which arrived at San Francisco on the 30th ult., from the southern coast, we have startling news of continued daring and murderous outrages in the lower country, committed by an organized band of Mexican robbers, supposed to number about 60 persons. The Los Angeles Star says:

On Sunday, 18th Jan., a young man named Garnet Hardy, one of three brothers, teamsters, of this city, left town with a load of goods for a dealer in San Juan. While there, he was advised not to drive out his team (four fine American horses), as it would be taken from him and himself probably killed, as the robbers were in that vicinity. Profiting by the advice, he wrote a letter to his brother, and sent it by a Mexican boy. His brother, Alfred Hardy, called upon J. R. Barnes, Esq., Sheriff of Los Angeles Co., and gave the information. The Sheriff prepared to start, told the circumstances to Messrs. Wm. H. Little and Chas. E. Baker, constables of this township, who volunteered to accompany him; also to Mr. Frank H. Alexander and Mr. Chas. F. Daly, who at once offered their services—making in a party of six armed men, with a Frenchman (unarmed) as guide. The party left town on Thursday night. Meanwhile the robbers were not idle. On Thursday morning they attacked the house of Miguel Kraskl, a Pole, robbed the store, taking out everything it contained, destroying what they did not carry off. The owner fled, and that saved his life. At night they came back, and robbed the store of Henry Charles; and asked the honeyed rob bed the store of Charles Fingard, whom they brutally killed in his own room, and then ordered his assistant to serve up supper for them on the counter, where they deliberately ate it, the dead body lying before them all the time. They afterwards attacked and robbed the store of Manuel Garcia, who also fled and saved his life.

A destructive fire occurred at San Francisco Feb. 1st, on Washington street, west of Kearny street, by which some $20,000 worth of property was destroyed.

A legislative investigation into the conduct of the State Treasurer was in progress, that officer having "transferred" $124,000 from the public strong box under circumstances somewhat irregular, as is alleged.

The settlers on the Fresnoi claim (Mariposa) held a meeting Jan. 30th, for the purpose of asserting their right, title and interest to the mining and other property now in their possession, situated on and in the land claimed by John C. Fremont, and called by him San Mariposa; also, for the purpose of taking steps to secure a concert of action on the part of the miners and settlers living on said land, to hold and possess their property situated on the said claim.

Camp Life.

GEN. WALKER AND HIS MEN IN GARRISON—HOW THEY LOOK—WHAT THEY EAT, DRINK, WEAR, &c.

Those who have seen the native Nicaragua Elephant say that he looms up in magnificent proportions. They (said) that whenever he has walked all around him, and seen all his points, he at necessity an enlarged experience. We have lately been in conversation with some of Gen. Walker's officers, who have seen, and have found them, as we expected, "full" men. But none of their exploits by flood or field, none of their hair-breadth escapes, none of their tales of skill-cleaving prowess, so interest us as the simple rehearsal of how Gen. Walker and his curious army live and behave themselves when not fighting.

Everybody is aware that the General is a small man, with large grey eyes, light hair, and a clean-shaved face. He looks about 35 years of age. He is effeminate in appearance, and rather spare and of sallow complexion, but has great powers of endurance! He is seldom inactive, and at all times shows himself to be of a nervous and intellectual temperament. He is known to be a man very well read, speaking French, German, and Spanish fluently, while socially he is possessed of very gentlemanly qualities. Visitors may always expect a courteous reception.

According to his officers, the General is kind and humane in disposition, frequently sharing his meal with a wounded or destitute soldier, and kind of other favors. When on a journey he will surrender his horse to some poor, helpless fellow, and travel the rest of his way on foot. On one occasion he walked a distance of forty miles in this way, carrying on his back, too, but apparently from a distaste of kindness alone. One of his peculiarities is that he never smokes.

Thus was when Gen. Walker's army was pretty well supplied with provisions, but their present aspect strongly reminds one of an old militia training in Connecticut—some carry rifles, some muskets, some have bayonets and some have not; some wear colored flannel shirts and straw hats or Kossuth hats. Gen. Walker himself—you be often seen in the streets arrayed in a black Kossuth hat and blue shirt, with huge side pockets, into which he habitually thrusts his hands while he walks. In the field, too, he is usually attended by his Orderly and a single body servant; when in garrison, he has three or four of the latter, and two for three cooks.

While Granada was the General's head-quarters he lived in an easy, dashing style. He occupied a commodious house; imported French cooks were in his kitchen, and his table groaned in a contented, quiet way, with all the delicacies of the country. It is said that you only need money in Nicaragua to procure everything desirable. If a cow gets the horn of her, venison can be had almost for the killing; fowls, game and delicacies fish from the lake are in abundance, and nearly every kind of vegetable found in the markets of New York can be had to order. At Granada, up to the time he left it, General Walker was accustomed to give dinners, sometimes as often as once a week. A very neat bell-rope was fitted up at his quarters and the music was supplied by an excellent band. The cream of the native population of the town were invited to these entertainments, dressed in elegant style. The officers of the "Army of Occupation" were present in force, sporting white kids and bestowing unremitting attention upon the fair sex. A supper was regularly served up during the evening, and champagne and punches flowed freely at all times. At one of these fêtes our informant remembers seeing Hon. Pierre Soule, gently wend through the many dance with amazing ease.

The habits of the chief are very entertaining in turn, and vividly each place in the Exhibition of taste and costly expenditure, between were very much in vogue on the occasion, and a real feast of sweet music, fine paintings, and magnificent display of gems. The presents and mementoes employed by the officers, Hornitas was a favorite resort, and with all hands, including his staff, he would frequently mingle in the dance. Gen. Walker and his community were generally more the Yankee over the native, universally in jesting, and "did" their neighbors in a manner to make them "holler on him."

But all this has changed. The hero of Nicaragua has allowed to evacuate and burn his capital, and to retreat on foot in that country, with the remnant of his force, to the Colorado, where he will, in the course of a few days, rendezvous. He has sent the best part of his army, himself, with such tribes, and it will take him to the south, to the Pacific, and thence on to the Colorado.

General Walker's soldiers drink North proof brandy, but Jamaica spirits and rum are a kind of temperance rum—very little of the latter, disturbed class, which always arise, into regions of infinity. They are to scientifically and to a precision. These gifts should never be taken in response, as the liquor would be a dangerous dose. Warm and coarse vegetable, and free from anything injurious to its health. Regular diet, which should be read, accompanied with Prices 25. For sale by W. C. Ross & Co., No. 31 Barclay street, New York; Fowler, Fisher & Co., 36 Lake street; and Fowler, 2 Rutledge, 18 South Water street, Chicago.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE
FEVER AND AGUE,
And the Various Forms of
BILLIOUS DISEASES,
Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE,
Having their origin in Malaria of very fertile or marshy Districts.
PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, FAIGE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 71 Lake street, Chicago.
This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances and possesses no mineral, alcoholic, or anything else that would injure the system. It effects no change of diet, no inconvenience, no exposure, no hindrance to business, and is perfectly safe in all climates, and under all circumstances. Its effects are immediate, and its cures are permanent. Its effects are those of a tonic, leaving the system in a healthy state, and not, as Quinine and other tonics, serve only to mask disease for a time, and then aggravate it by the reaction which follows the stimulant effect of Quinine and other tonics

Legal Notices.

TO MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ...

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County—ss.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE ...

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook,—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1857.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of George Stealey, and H. G. McCulloch, two of the defendants above named ...

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE ...

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said George Moore ...

WHEREAS JAMES McDONALD, ON THE 16th day of July, A.D. 1856 ...

WALTER B. CORNELL.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County,—ss.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE ...

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—BY VIRTUE of an order of the County Court of Cook County ...

J. JOHNSTON, Adm'r.
SUSAN M. SHEDD, Adm.

Chicago Paper Depot,

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print: ...

WM. KEMP A ...

Wines & Liquors.

POST & THOMPSON,
43 Franklin St., bet. Lake & Randolph
CHICAGO ... ILLINOIS.
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS.

Cognac Brandies from the Growers Direct.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL AND GREAT ...

Engines, Machinery, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

HAVING LONG SEEN THE NECESSITY ...

I. M. SINGER & CO.

Excelsior Iron Works,
MASON, McARTHUR & CO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description ...

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,
MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD CARS, Portable and stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Engine and Hand Lathes,
POWER AND HAND PLANERS, &c., &c.
EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

GRANGER IRON WORKS.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE FULLY PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR
STEAM ENGINES.
MACHINIST'S TOOLS of every description,
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery and Repairs,
Warehouse Grain, Carts, Trucks,
BUILDING CASTINGS,
ORDERS FOR CAST WINDOW CAPS, Sills, Weights, Columns and Wrought Work for Buildings ...

W. I. GRANGER.
A. M. GRANGER.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.
233....OFFICE, LAKE STREET....233
WALWORTH HUBBARD & CO.,
GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to Warming and Ventilating Buildings by Steam or Hot Water ...
IRON STEAM PIPE,
ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,
EASTMAN'S STEAM GUAGES.

Music and Instruments.

WHOLESALE AGENCY,
For the Sale of
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
Improved Melodeons
—WITH—
PATENT DIVIDED SWELL.
DEALERS SUPPLIED
AT
SAME PRICES AND TERMS AS AT
THE FACTORY,
IN
BUFFALO, N. Y.
B. K. MOULD & CO.,
NO. 32, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC STORE,
(Opposite the Court House.)
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED Fancy Goods for Holiday Gifts ...
W. J. DAVIS, 89 LaSalle street, Opposite the Court House.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC STORE.
W. J. DAVIS,
89 LaSalle street ... Chicago, Illinois.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Boardman, Gray & Co.'s
PIANO-FORTES,
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S
MELODEONS.
PIANO FORTES,
"DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT."
—OR NO SALE.—
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Strings of the Best Quality,
Sheet Music and Instruction Books.
Wholesale and Retail, at New York and Boston Prices.
Brass Instruments for Bands,
French and German—the best Imported.
W. J. DAVIS, 89 La Salle street.

HIGGINS BROTHERS
ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the following invaluable Musical Works ...
HIGGINS BROTHERS.

Lumber and Planing.

Howland, Farlin & Co.,
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, TIMBER, ...

McCaw & Co.,
Lumber Merchants,
CORNER RIVER AND DOCK STREETS,
CHICAGO ... ILLINOIS.

Slate Roofing.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE ...
GILBERT D. L. ARNOLD.

Daguerreans.

HESLER'S
Daguerreotype, Photograph & Fine Art Gallery,
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE ...

Wood & Coal.

COAL AND WOOD—THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and for sale ...
BENJ. ACKLEY.

COAL.—J. THOMAS & CO., 292 CLARK street ...
J. THOMAS & CO.

Coal.
200 TONS ERIE COAL FOR SALE by
ROBERT L. FABIAN, 77 Kinzie street.

Coal.
ILLINOIS COAL OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT Varieties, for sale by
J. THOMAS & CO.

Coal.
J. THOMAS & CO., 292 SOUTH CLARK STREET, are daily receiving large quantities of Coal ...

COAL. COAL! COAL!
THREE HUNDRED TONS GOOD BLACKSMITHS' COAL for sale by ...
Chicago, Dec. 3, 1856.

WAIT, AND GET THE BEST.

WORCESTER'S
Royal Quarto Dictionary,

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO INFORM the Public that we have commenced electrotyping
A ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY,
BY J. E. WORCESTER, LL.D.,
and hope to complete the work during the present year ...
WAIT, AND GET THE BEST!

Worcester's Series of
DICTIONARIES,
CONSISTING OF
1. WORCESTER'S UNIVERSAL AND CRITICAL DICTIONARY.
2. WORCESTER'S ACADEMIC DICTIONARY.
3. WORCESTER'S COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.
4. WORCESTER'S ELEMENTARA DICTIONARY.
5. WORCESTER'S PRIMARY DICTIONARY.

WORCESTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY.
WAIT, AND GET THE BEST.

NOW READY.
New Series of Reading Books,
BY GEORGE S. HILLIARD.
I. The First Class Reader.
II. The Second Class Reader.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
NEW WORK.
HICKLING, SWAN & BROWN.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC
FOR 1857.
SINGLE COPIES, 12½ CENTS. $9 PER Hundred.
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL ALMANAC,
For sale by CARHES & WILSON.

About New York.
AN ACCOUNT OF WHAT A BOY SAW in his visit to the city.
BOOK OF SPORTS AND GAMES; With Colored Engravings ...
THE GIANT KILLER, Or the Battle which All Must Fight.
THE YOUNG FUR TRADERS; A Tale of the Far North.
NELSON & SON'S BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Cards for Sunday Schools and Children.

Benton's U. S. Senate.
THIRTY YEARS' VIEW; OR A HISTORY of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years ...
D. B. COOKE & CO.

A NEW AND BRILLIANT NOVEL.
THE GOLDEN LEGACY. A STORY OF LIFE'S PHASES. 12mo, pp. 382. Price $1.
D. B. COOKE & CO.

CHURCH BOOKS
AT THE
NEW BOOKSTORE,
THE SERMONS OF BISHOP DEHON.
LYRA GERMANICA; OR, HYMNS FOR the Sundays and Festivals of the Year.
SICKNESS; ITS TRIALS AND BLESSINGS.
STORIES ON THE FESTIVALS. 1 VOL.
FAMILY PRAYERS, BY DR. BERRIAN.
THE CHURCH CHOIR. BY DR. MUENSCHER.
THE GENEOLOGY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

VALUABLE WORKS FOR
Justices of Peace and Constables.

Medicines, &c.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING ...

The Great Natural Remedy for Indigestion and DYSPEPSIA.
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE true DIGESTIVE FLUID, or GASTRIC JUICE ...
FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS.

Fever and Ague.
PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH THE Chills and Fever, or Intermittent Fevers ...
Thayer's Omega Pills,
FENTON, FISHER & CO.
FENTON & ROBINSON.
J. H. REED & CO.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator
IS A MILD LAXATIVE, TONIC AND stimulant ...

DR. HUBBELL,
Proprietor of
Chicago Medical Infirmary,
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the public ...

Hardware.

No Blaze! No Burnt Steak! No Smoky Kitchen!
NO FAT IN THE FIRE!
Robinson's Patent Gridiron,
J. H. GEST, Manufacturer.

Morris, Jones & Co.,
American Iron and Steel,
English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron,
PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES

Hardware! Hardware!
HAVING PURCHASED OF C. RUNYON, Esq., the entire Stock of Stoves and Hardware ...
WM. SIRE.

William Blair & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American and Foreign
Hardware and Cutlery,
176 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Groceries.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
A. DAVIDSON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO GOSS & HOAG,)
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRIED FRUIT, ETC., ETC.,
No. 19 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Miller & Rounds,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE JUST RECEIVING ...
MILLER & ROUNDS.

C. L. HARMON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 River street, Chicago.
HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND ARE RECEIVING the following Goods ...

W. J. DAVIS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in choice Teas, Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, ...
Table Sauces and Delicacies,

TAKE NOTICE—THE NEW YORK ...

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 16 SOUTH WATER STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND WELL ...

Railroads.

Going East.

Great American U. S. Mail and EXPRESS ROUTE,
TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON, ELMIRA, BINGHAMTON, SARATOGA SPRINGS,
And all Points in New England, via.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & LAKESHORE R.R.

GEO. M. GRAY, General Passenger Agent.

1856. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1856
Shortest and Best Route
FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY,
Is by the way of the
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
FOUR DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO.
J. DURAND, Superintendent C. & P. R. R.

Important Notice to New York and Boston PASSENGERS.
New York and Erie Railroad!
CHANGE OF TIME!
PASSENGERS LEAVING THE FOLLOWING Cities for New York City ...
NINETEEN HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ALBANY ROUTE.
ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES IN ADVANCE OF ALBANY ROUTE.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 34 HOURS.

The only Reliable Route! Making Sure Connections!
Michigan Central Railroad,
AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD.
FIVE DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO:
R. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago
RAILROAD
THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open ...
Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line
Fare as Low as Any Other Route.
TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:
2:30, P.M. | 8:00, P.M.
With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT
Pennsylvania Route Opened.
THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. COMPANY ...

Going South.
Illinois Central Railroad.
1857 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1857
FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, TERRE HAUTE, Decatur, Springfield, Galena and Dunleith.
Great Western Railroad.
FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE.
IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.
At Mattoon,
At Tolona,
At Sandoval,
At Mendota.
THROUGH TICKETS
JAS. C. CLARK, General Superintendent, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.
1856. Summer Arrangement. 1856
TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS FROM Chicago to Cairo direct ...
IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.
AT MENDOTA.
AT MATTOON.
AT DECATUR.
AT SANDOVAL.
THROUGH TICKETS
JOHN B. DONE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.
1856. 1856.
HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 18, Passenger Trains will run ...

FARE REDUCED
FOR
New Albany, Louisville, Lexington & Frankfort, KENTUCKY.
New Albany and Salem Railroad,
TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO.
Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.
E. STEVENS, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Going Southwest.
1857. AIR LINE ROUTE. 1857.
FROM
CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Alton, and Chicago Railroad,
ALL THE WAY BY RAILROAD.
CARRYING THE GREAT
AMERICAN EXPRESS AND U. S. MAILS.
THE ONLY DIRECT AND RELIABLE Route to the South and South West ...
From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.
IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.
A. H. MOORE, Sup't.

1857. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1857.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Line.
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE THE CENTRAL Depot, foot of South Water street, as follows: ...
C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

Carriages & Cabinet.

W. HUTCHINGS'
New York Furniture Ware Rooms,
151 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILLS.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT of
RICH FURNITURE
PIANO FORTES,

JACOBUS, STELLE & CO.,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ROSEWOOD Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor Furniture.
Chamber, Dining Room & Common Furniture

Fluss & Bradley,
CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY ...

Railroads.

Going West.
Great Western Mail Route.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave ...
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
FOR FREEPORT, GALENA AND DUNLEITH.
CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.
TRAINS EASTWARD.
JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Line.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND IOWA CITY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—COMMENCING January 5th, 1857.
PASSENGER TRAINS
TRAINS ARRIVE
JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent.

ANOTHER IRON HORSE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI.
Burlington and Missouri River R. R.
Important to Passengers going West.
IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS,—Great United States Mail and Passenger Route!
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad,
In connection with the Western Stage Co.,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.
WM. B. BACKUS, Superintendent.

Going North.
Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, corner of West Water and Cook streets ...
WALTER S. JOHNSON, Sup't.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R. Open to Janesville.
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEB. 2, Passenger Trains will run between Chicago and Janesville ...
S. F. JOHNSON.

Great Central U. S. Mail Route.
HOURS FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.
Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston and the East.
The Great Western Railway, OF CANADA.
From Detroit to Niagara Falls.
CROSSING THE MAMMOTH SUSPENSION BRIDGE ...
FOUR DAILY TRAINS LEAVE DETROIT, (Sundays excepted.)

Pennsylvania Railroad.
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING ...
RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
THREE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS, ...

COPYING BRUSHES, WATER BOXES ...
10,000 GALS. PURE LINSEED OIL, for sale by FENTON & ROBINSON.
SEGARS! SEGARS! CONCHAS!—NEWLY imported ...
SALT—FINE SALT, CONSTANTLY ON hand ...
DRIED APPLES ...

Forwarding &c.

Lake and Canal Navigation,
NEW OSWEGO LINE.
WESTERN MERCHANTS AND FORwarders of Property and Merchandise ...
NEW OSWEGO LINE.
C. A. Trowbridge & Co., Detroit.

1857.
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,
Wheeling and Pittsburgh
EXPRESS
FREIGHT ROUTE.
Wheeling and Cleveland Railroad Completed.
THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN TO CHICAGO, and all points in the North West, from
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WHEELING AND PITTSBURGH,
VIA
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
HALE & CO.
Special Agents and Consignees, Chicago.
NOTICE.

Merchant's Despatch
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
American Express Company,
PROPRIETORS.
TIME GUARANTEED
FROM
New York and Boston,
TO
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS, SOUTH,
TO
QUINCY, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON AND ROCK ISLAND, WEST;
AND TO
DUBUQUE, DUNLEITH, ST. PAUL AND MILWAUKEE, NORTH.
In less time than by any other conveyance, except the regular Express.
HAVING AGENTS AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL points, East and West, no delays from reshipments are made.
Rates of Charges as low as by any other Fast Freight Line.
All damages, or overcharges, promptly settled at time, without the delay of referring same to Eastern Owners.
Merchants and others making their arrangements for the Spring Shipments, are requested to call and consult our tariff of rates, before ordering by other routes.
Contracts will be made here upon application, and Duplicates issued, if required for Eastern Shippers.
SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.
Mark Goods "Merchant's Despatch" and deliver at Depot, foot of Barclay street, New York, and Western Railroad, Boston.
Procure Shipping Bills at 197 Broadway, New York; 106 State street, (up stairs,) Boston.
F. S. MARSH, General Superintendent, Buffalo.
H. B. Bogue, Agent, 54 Dearborn street, Chicago, Jan. 2—dd&18.

BUFFALO, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO.
1857.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
THIS LINE WILL RUN DURING THE Season of Lake Navigation for 1857,
EIGHT FIRST-CLASS PROPELLERS
TANNER, ANDREWS & CO.
Chicago, Feb'y 13, 1857.

Dubuque, Terminus Illinois Central R. R. February 13, 1857.
MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOtified that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be promptly dispatched by the
MORNING AND EVENING BOATS
OF THE
Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota
PACKET COMPANY.

1857.
Tunstall, Holme & Co.,
No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Tunstall & Holme,
No. 66 COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.;
GENERAL COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCH'TS.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
THE CANADIAN OAK BUILT OCEAN Ship ANDREW STEVENS ...
CARRON, BARRY & CO.

1856.
S. S. BALL & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers ON GRAND RIVER.

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &c.
SOUTH WATER ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,
Storage and Commission Merch'ts,
Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.
General Agents for Manufacturers,
Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets
CHICAGO ... ILLINOIS.

1856.
OSWEGO COMMISSION MERCHANT.
J. C. Wright,
WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON ...

1855 1856
JOHN RADCLIFFE,
Produce and Commission Merch't,
CONSIGNMENTS OF PROPERTY INTENDED ...

Undertakers.

Sextons and Undertakers,
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style ...
BRANDY FRUITS.—A FINE FRESH LOT ...
NEW ORLEANS ...
SUGARS FOR CORN ...

Forwarding &c.

1857.
American Transportation Co.,
THE COMPANY ARE PREPARED, ON the opening of Navigation ...
THE BUFFALO AND CHICAGO LINE
IOWA
POTOMAC
BUFFALO
SUN
ORIENTAL
CHICAGO
MILWAUKEE
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
THE LAKE ERIE LINE
COMPANY'S NEW WAREHOUSE
GEO. A. BUSH.

Insurance.

The Phoenix Insurance Company, of Chicago, Ill.
INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE and Personal Property generally.
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK ...
C. S. DYER,
Insurance Agent and Broker.
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE ...
ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Farmer's Union Insurance Company
ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.
Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE ...
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
WM. D. SMITH, Agent.
W. D. SMITH,
Life and Fire Insurance Agent,
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
B. L. Swope,
GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT AND BROKER.
GARDEN CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK.
THIS COMPANY IS NOW FULLY ORGANIZED ...
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Educational.

CLARK'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ...
BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE ...

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS.

VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL ...

VOL. X.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED BY VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.
ABAY & VON SODEN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE ...
JOHN A. WILLS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE WITH ...
HAMMOND & TURLEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW And Land Agents,
ABRAHAM VOORHEES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
MEECH & OWEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
THOMPSON & BISHOP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 54 DEARBORN ...
A. D. RICH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FORSYTHE.
FROM THIS DATE, JOHN FORSYTHE ...
JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR, &c.
C. B. WAITE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
E. VAN BUREN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
SAMUEL W. FULLER,
Attorney at Law,
PEKIN, TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
ATTENDS COURTS AND MAKES COLLECTIONS ...
SPAFFORD & TUCKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
JOHNSON, WILLITS & BASSETT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ...

PHYSICIANS, &C.
DRS. POLLOK & KENNY
ARE ASSOCIATED IN THE PRACTICE ...
DR. FRANCIS BROOKS.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE ...

Dentistry.
DR. ABELL, HAVING REMOVED his Office ...
FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.
DOCTOR HENRI BORION
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ...

Business Cards.

FURNITURE, ETC.
WILLARD, PEEK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BOYDEN & WILLARD ...

City Fire Insurance Company
OF
NEW HAVEN,
CONN.
L. D. OLMSTED, AGENT.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ...

Alliance Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THIS COMPANY, HAVING COM...

JOHN W. MAGILL,
NOTARY PUBLIC ...

PAINTERS.
F. H. Rigby & Bro.,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTERS.